

ARTICLE 8

SIGNAGE

	Page
CHAPTER A GENERAL	7
Section 1 General	7
A. Purpose and Intent	7
1. Identification	7
2. Aesthetics	7
3. Land Values	7
4. Safety	7
5. Compatibility	7
B. General Design Principles	7
1. Visibility	7
2. Legibility	7
3. Readability	7
4. Architectural Compatibility	7
5. Consistency with Area Character	7
C. Applicability	8
1. Nonconforming Signs	8
2. Billboards and Off-Site Signs	8
3. Conflict with Graphics, and Other Provisions	8
Table 8.A.1.C-1 – Organizational of Sign Regulations	9
Section 2 Definitions	9
CHAPTER B EXEMPTIONS	13
Section 1 Change of Business Signs	13
Section 2 Construction Signs	13
A. Residential Developments Less Than Five Acres	13
B. Residential Developments Over Five Acres and Non-Residential Lots	13
Section 3 Equipment Signs	13
Section 4 Interior Signs	14
Section 5 Mobile Vendor Signs	14
Section 6 Official Flags	14
Section 7 Official Government Signs	14
Section 8 Parking and Directional Signs	15
Section 9 Political Campaign Signs	15
A. Residential Developments Less Than Five Acres	15
B. Residential Developments Over Five Acres and Non-Residential Developments	15

Section 10	Public Warning Signs.....	15
Section 11	Real Estate for Sale or for Rent Signs.....	15
	A. Residential Developments Less Than Five Acres.....	15
	B. Residential Developments Over Five Acres and Non-Residential Developments	15
Section 12	Small Signs	16
Section 13	Transportation-Related Signs	16
Section 14	Window Signs	16
CHAPTER C	PROHIBITIONS.....	16
Section 1	Banners, Streamers, or Pennants.....	17
Section 2	Emissions.....	17
Section 3	Mechanical Movement	17
Section 4	Mobile Signs.....	17
Section 5	Motion Picture or Video	17
Section 6	Obscenities	17
Section 7	Obstruction of Fire Fighting Equipment.....	17
Section 8	Obstructions to Driver Visibility.....	18
Section 9	Roof Signs.....	18
Section 10	Signs Creating Traffic Hazards	18
Section 11	Signs On Public Bus Shelters.....	18
Section 12	Signs On Water Vessels	19
Section 13	Signs Using Live Animals or Humans.....	19
Section 14	Snipe Signs	19
Section 15	Vehicle Displays	19
CHAPTER D	TEMPORARY SIGNS REQUIRING SPECIAL PERMIT	19
Section 1	Balloon Type Signs	19
	Table 8.D.1-2 – Balloon Type Sign Standards	19
	A. Permit Requirements	19
Section 2	Campaign Drives or Civic Events	20
Section 3	Grand Openings	20
	A. Projects Less Than Five Acres	20

B. Projects Over Five Acres	20
Section 4 Temporary Sales.....	20
Table 8.D.4-3 – Temporary Sale Sign Standards	20
Section 5 Temporary Residential Development Signs	20
A. Lots Less Than Five Acres	20
B. Lots Over Five Acres.....	20
Section 6 Temporary Non-Residential Development Signs	21
CHAPTER E PROCEDURES FOR SIGNAGE.....	21
Section 1 Required Permits and Approvals.....	21
Section 2 Required Tag.....	21
Section 3 Master Sign Program and Plan	21
A. Purpose and Intent.....	21
B. Submittals	21
1. Master Sign Plan (MSP).....	21
2. Master Sign Plan	21
C. Approval Process	22
D. Conditions of Approval.....	22
Section 4 Alternative Sign Plan (ASP).....	22
A. Design Principles	22
B. Applicability	22
C. Allowable Modifications to Standards	22
D. Submittals and Approvals	22
1. Submittal Requirements.....	22
CHAPTER F GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR ALL SIGN TYPES.....	23
Section 1 Minimum Setbacks	23
A. Temporary Signs	23
B. Permanent Signs	23
Section 2 Computation of Maximum Sign Area	23
A. Single-faced Signs	23
1. Channel Letters, Including Neon Channel Letters and Individual Letters	23
B. Double-faced Signs	23
C. Multi-faced Signs.....	23
D. Three-dimensional Signs	23
Section 3 Building Frontage	25
Section 4 Materials	25
Section 5 Illumination.....	25

A. General Requirements	26
B. U/S Tier Requirements	25
C. AGR Tier Requirements	26
D. Exurban, Rural, and Glades Tier Requirements	26
Section 6 Changeable Copy	26
Section 7 Abandoned Signs	26
Section 8 Substitution of Sign Message	26
Section 9 Encroachment Into Public Street or Sidewalk	27
Section 10 Required Address Signs	27
CHAPTER G STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC SIGN TYPES.	27
Section 1 Building Mounted Signs	27
A. Wall Signs	27
Table 8.G.1.A-4-Wall Sign Standards	28
B. Awning and Canopy Signs	28
1. Gas Station Canopies	28
C. Projecting Sign	28
Table 8.G.1.C-6- Projecting Sign Standards	29
D. Marquee Signs	29
Section 2 Ground Mounted Signs	29
A. Freestanding Signs	30
1. Minimum Separations	30
2. Limitations in Median	31
3. Relationship of Sign Base to Sign Width	31
B. Outparcel Identification Signs	31
Table 8.G.2.B-9- Freestanding Signs: Outparcel Identification Signs	31
1. Relationship of Sign Base to Sign Width	32
C. Entrance Signs	32
Table 8.G.2.C-10- Entrance Sign Standards	32
Section 3 Other Sign Types	32
A. Mobile Signs	32
B. Electronic Message Center Signs	32
1. Exemption	32
2. Prohibited Elements	32
3. Standards	33
4. Location	33
5. Required Findings	33
6. Conditions of Approval	33
C. Flags and Freestanding Flagpoles	33
Table 8.G.3.C-12- Flag and Flagpole Standards	34
D. On-Site Directional Signs	34
Table 8.G.3.D-13 – On-Site Directional Sign Standards	34
1. Large Developments	35
E. Project Identification Signs	35
Table 8.G.3.E-14 – Project Identification Sign Standards	35

CHAPTER H OFF-SITE SIGNS	35
Section 1 Off-Site Directional Signs	36
A. Structure Type	36
B. Locations.....	36
Table 8.H.1.B-15 – Off-Site Directional Sign Standards.....	36
Section 2 Billboards	36
A. Purpose and Intent	36
B. Billboard Inventory	36
C. Billboard Registration Permits.....	37
D. Billboard Owners Not Party to the Stipulated Settlement Agreement.....	37
E. Removal of Billboard Sign Faces.....	38
F. Relocation of Billboards	38
G. Billboard Replacement.....	39
H. Repair and Maintenance of Billboards	40
I. Effect of Annexation.....	40
J. Appeals.....	40
CHAPTER I ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.....	40
Section 1 Zoning Division Review	40
Section 2 Enforcement.....	40
Section 3 Persons Responsible for Compliance.....	40
Section 4 Removal of Signs In Violation of this Article.....	41
A. Tagged Notice.....	41
B. Storage and Removal.....	41
C. Mailed Notice.....	41
D. Return or Destruction	41
E. Destruction and Unpaid Fees.....	41
F. Illegal Signs In Public R-O-W	41
Section 5 Appeals.....	41

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ARTICLE 8

SIGNAGE

CHAPTER A GENERAL

Section 1 General

A. Purpose and Intent

The purpose of this Section is to establish standards for the placement and use of signs and other advertising consistent with State of Florida and Federal law. These standards are designed to protect the health and safety of PBC and to assist in the promotion of tourism, business and industry. More specifically, this Section is intended to:

1. Identification

Promote and aid in the identification, location, and advertisement of goods and services, and the use of signs for free speech;

2. Aesthetics

Preserve the beauty and the unique character of PBC, protect PBC from visual blight, and provide a pleasing environmental setting and community appearance which is deemed vital to the continued economic development of PBC;

3. Land Values

Protect property values by assuring compatibility with surrounding land uses;

4. Safety

Promote general safety and protect the general public from damage or injury caused by, or partially attributed to, the distractions, hazards, and obstructions that result from improperly designed or located signs; and

5. Compatibility

Make signs compatible with the overall design objectives of the Plan and the Managed Growth Tier System (MGTS); ensure signs are compatible with the character of adjacent architecture and neighborhoods, and to provide the essential identity of, and direction to, facilities in the community.

B. General Design Principles

The following principles are general design guidelines that should be considered in the design of all signs. Signs which enhance a project are encouraged, and signs should make a positive contribution to the aesthetic appearance of the street or commercial area where they are located.

1. Visibility

A sign shall be conspicuous and readily distinguished from its surroundings.

2. Legibility

The size and proportion of the elements of the sign's message, including logos, letters, icons and other graphic images, shall be selected based on the average distance and average travel speed of the viewer. Sign messages oriented towards pedestrians may be smaller than those oriented towards automobile drivers. Colors chosen for the sign text and/or graphics shall have sufficient contrast with the sign background in order to be easily read during both day and night hours.

3. Readability

A sign message should be easily recognized and designed in a clear, unambiguous and concise manner, so that a viewer can understand or make sense of what appears on the sign. Excessive use of large areas of several colors can create competition for the eye and significantly reduce readability.

4. Architectural Compatibility

A sign (including its supporting structure, if any) shall be designed as an integral design element of a building's architecture, and shall be architecturally compatible, including color and scale, with any building to which the sign is to be attached and with surrounding structures. A sign which covers a window, or which spills over "natural" boundaries or architectural features and obliterates parts of upper floor of buildings is detrimental to visual order and may not be permitted.

5. Consistency with Area Character

A sign should be consistent with distinct area or district characteristics and incorporate common design elements such as sign materials or themes. In Traditional Development Districts (TDDs) projecting signs are encouraged and should be located and sized to be viewed by people on foot.

Where signs are located in close proximity with a residential area, the sign should be designed and located so they have little or no impact on adjacent residential neighborhoods.

Figure 8.A.1.B-1- Visibility and Legibility



C. Applicability

The provisions of this Section shall apply to all signs in unincorporated PBC, unless exempt by Art. 8.B, Exemptions.

1. Nonconforming Signs

Previously permitted signs that do not meet the current standards of this Code are nonconforming structures, subject to Art. 1.F.3, Nonconforming Structure. A nonconforming sign may not be enlarged, structurally altered, or moved unless the entire sign is brought into compliance with this Section. A sign face on a nonconforming sign may be replaced but not enlarged.

2. Billboards and Off-Site Signs

There shall continue to be a prohibition on billboards and similar off-site signs, however, this prohibition does not restrict the repair, maintenance, relocation, or replacement of billboards constructed consistent with applicable codes and permit procedures prior to November 15, 1988, and included within the billboard stipulated settlement agreement and billboard survey (approved February 6, 1996). The stipulated settlement agreement referred to herein shall be the primary source of information for implementing the intent and purpose of the regulations governing billboards and similar off-site signs.

3. Conflict with Graphics, and Other Provisions

Where there is a conflict between the text and a graphic in this Section, the more restrictive provision shall prevail. Where other sign or outdoor advertising regulations are in effect and are more restrictive than the provisions of this Section, the more restrictive provisions shall prevail.

Table 8.A.1.C-1 – Organizational of Sign Regulations

CHAPTER B, Exemptions	Lists types of signs that are exempt from these regulations. Exemptions are made for change of business signs; construction signs; equipment signs; interior signs; mobile vendor signs; official flags; official government signs; parking and directional signs; political campaign signs; public warning signs; real estate for sale, or for rent signs; small signs; transportation-related signs; and window signs.
CHAPTER C, Prohibitions	Lists types of prohibitions for sign types, materials, designs, messages, and locations for banners, streamers, or pennants; emissions; mechanical movement; mobile signs; obscenities; obstruction of fire fighting equipment; obstructions to driver visibility; roof signs; signs creating traffic hazards; signs on public bus shelters; signs on water vessels; signs using live animals or humans; snipe signs; and vehicle displays.
CHAPTER D, Temporary Signs Requiring Special Permit	Lists provisions for temporary signs that require a special permit including balloon type signs; signs for campaign drive or civic events, grand openings, temporary sales, temporary displays, and temporary residential developments.
CHAPTER E, Procedures for Signage	Lists the permit and identification requirements for non-exempt signs and sign structures. Includes the MSP required for developments subject to DRO, ZC, or BCC. Also lists provisions for use of an ASP.
CHAPTER F, General Provisions for all Sign Types	Lists standards for computation of sign area; building frontage measurement; materials, illumination, changeable copy, signs that do not reduce allowable sign area; construction and maintenance, abandoned signs, substitution of sign message; encroachment into public street or sidewalk, and for resolving conflict between text and graphics in this Section or with other provisions.
CHAPTER G, Standards for Specific Sign Types	Lists specific provisions and standards for building-mounted signs (wall signs, awning and canopy signs, projecting signs, and marquee signs); ground-mounted signs (freestanding and monument signs) entrance wall signs; electronic message center signs; directional signs; flags and freestanding flagpoles; and project identification signs.
CHAPTER H, Off-Site Signs	Lists specific provisions and standards for off-site directional signs and outdoor advertising (billboards).
CHAPTER I, Administration and Enforcement	Lists the authority and provisions for the administration and enforcement of this Section. Includes provisions for the amortization of non-conforming signs.

Section 2 Definitions

- A. In addition to the definitions set forth under Art. 18, Definitions, the following definitions shall apply to this Article:

Advertising Structure- any structure erected for advertising purposes, with or without any advertisement displayed thereon, situated upon or attached to land, upon which any poster, bill, printing, painting, device or other advertisement may be placed, posted, painted, tacked, nailed, or otherwise fastened, affixed, or displayed. "Advertising structure" does not include buildings.

Alter Structurally - in the case of a sign means to make a change in the supporting members of a structure, such as bearing walls, columns, beams, sign poles or posts, or girders, that will prolong the life of the structure.

Area - the background area upon which the advertising surface area is placed. Where the advertising surface area is attached directly to the wall of a building that wall shall not be construed to be the background sign area unless it is an integral part of the sign. (For painted wall signs, see surface area).

Balloon - an airtight bag that rises above the earth when force filled with hot air.

Billboard - a sign or structure, other than temporary signs as defined in this Article, portraying information or directing attention to a business, activity, commodity service, entertainment, or communication which is not conducted, sold or offered at the parcel on which the sign or structure is located, or which does not pertain to the parcel upon which the sign or structure is located

Billboard, Changeable Copy Sign Face - a sign face containing one or more advertisements or promotions that are changed automatically or mechanically.

Billboard Company - any firm, organization, or individual which owns one or more billboards.

Billboard Demolition Permit - The permit issued by the Building Division which allows demolition of an existing billboard.

Billboard Height - measured from finished grade to the highest point of a billboard face, excluding temporary embellishments.

Billboard Inventory - the official inventory, as updated by the signatories to the billboard stipulated settlement agreement, of billboards existing in unincorporated PBC.

Billboard, lawfully erected - any billboard erected in PBC consistent with applicable zoning code and building permit procedures and described on the official inventory prepared by the PZB in 1988, and as updated pursuant to the billboard stipulated settlement agreement.

Billboard Location - an area within a radius of not more than 100 feet from the location of an existing billboard structure.

Billboard Registration Permit - the annual permit issued by the Zoning Division for existing billboards that can be replaced or relocated.

Billboard Relocation - the removal of an existing billboard structure from a billboard location included in the updated billboard inventory to a different location consistent with the terms of this Code and the billboard stipulated settlement agreement.

Billboard Relocation Permit - the permit issued by the Zoning Division which allows relocation of an existing billboard to another location.

Billboard Replacement - the removal of an existing billboard structure and construction of a new billboard within the permitted billboard location.

Billboard Setback - the required minimum horizontal distance between a billboard structure and all property lines.

Billboard Sign Face - the fixed or changeable portion of the billboard structure upon which one or more advertising messages are displayed.

Billboard Stipulated Settlement Agreement - the agreement between PBC, Ackerley Advertising, 3M National Advertising, and any other affected parties who may agree to the stipulations therein, approved on February 6, 1996 by the BCC to terminate legal proceedings initiated by Case No. 92-8752, Case No. CL92-1187-AO, Case No. 92-1187-AO, and Case No. CL93-7958AH.

Billboard Structure - all structural elements of a billboard, including but not limited to structural framework and supports, and lighting.

Billboard Temporary Embellishment - additional billboard area attached to and extending beyond the side and top of a billboard.

Blank Copy - any paraphernalia including pennants, streamers, and banners that are intended solely to attract attention and which contain no letters or symbols.

Change of Message - each text frame of an electronic message center sign shall hold constant for a minimum of two seconds.

Conceptual Master - a conceptual plan indicating the total number, location, and sign area of all proposed signs on a site plan or typical building elevation.

Face - the surface(s) used for the display of a sign message as seen from any one direction.

Height, Sign - the vertical distance measured from the lowest ground level directly beneath the sign to the highest point at the top of the sign. The ground level shall be either the natural grade or finished grade, whichever is lowest.

Master Sign Plan - a coordinated program of all signs, including exempt and temporary signs for a business, or businesses if applicable, located on a development site. The sign program shall include, but not be limited to, indications of the locations, dimensions, colors, letter styles and sign types of all signs to be installed on a site.

Non-Conforming Sign - a sign or advertising structure or parts therein existing within the unincorporated area on the effective date of this Code which, by its height, square foot area, location, use, operating characteristics or structural support does not conform to the requirements of Art. 8, Signage.

Recreational Vehicle Park - any sign erected by the owner, or an agent, advertising the land upon which the sign is located for rent or for sale a land area under unified control designed and intended to accommodate short-term, overnight parking of recreational vehicles and not for permanent residential use.

Sign - any character, letter, figure, symbol, design or device or combination of these used to attract attention or convey a message and which is visible to any area outside of a building. The term includes banners, pennants, streamers, moving mechanisms and lights.

Sign Types:

A-Frame or Sandwich - a portable sign which is ordinarily in the shape of an "A" or some variation thereof that usually has no wheels nor permanent foundation.

Abandoned - a sign on which is advertised a business that is no longer licensed, no longer has a CO, or is no longer doing business at that location.

Advertising - a sign representing or directing attention to a business, commodity, service, or entertainment, conducted, sold, or offered.

Awning or Canopy - a type of wall sign which is placed on or integrated into fabric or other material that is an integral part of an awning or canopy.

Building Mounted - any sign mounted or erected on or against any building or façade and includes all wall signs, awning and canopy signs and projecting signs

Bulletin Board - a sign of permanent character, but with removable letters, words or numerals, indicating the names or persons associated with, or events conducted upon, or products or services offered upon, the premises upon which such a sign is maintained.

Changeable Copy - sign copy, including numbers, letters, and illustrations which can be changed manually, for example, on a menu board or theater marquee.

Construction - erected on the parcel on which construction is taking place, or will take place within one year, indicating the names of the architects, engineers, landscape architects, contractors or similar artisans, and the owners, financial supports, sponsors, and similar individuals or firms having a role or interest with respect to the structure or project.

Directional - any sign giving directions, instructions, or facility information and which may contain the name or logo of an establishment but no advertising copy. Directional signs intended for residential planned developments may be on or off premise such as model home complex signs.

Directory - a sign intended to show the relative locations of or direction to the several commercial or industrial activities within an outdoor shopping center or multiple use industrial or business park, or multiple building residential complex.

Double-faced - a sign with two faces which are usually parallel and back-to-back.

Electronic Message - a sign that uses changing lights or an electronic medium to form a sign message or messages wherein the sequence of the messages and the rate of change are electronically programmed and can be modified by electronic processes.

Entrance Wall - an identification structure located along the main access to a PBC approved subdivision or a development. The only advertising on the structure shall be the subdivision or development name and logo.

Fixed Projecting - any sign which is attached to a building and extends beyond the wall of the building to which it is attached.

Flashing - any illuminated sign, which exhibits changes in light or color. Illuminated signs which indicate the time, temperature, weather, or other similar information shall not be considered flashing signs.

Freedom of Speech - a sign communicating a message or ideas for non-commercial purposes, including political free speech and which does not constitute, among others, any of the following: construction sign, directional sign, billboard, grand opening sign, holiday sign, on-premises real estate sign, or political campaign sign.

Freestanding - a detached sign which shall include any sign supported by uprights or braces placed upon or in or supported by the ground and not attached to any building.

Grand Opening - a temporary sign for introduction, promotion or announcement of a new business, store, shopping center or office, or the announcement, introduction or promotion of an established business or the changing of ownership. A business may have a grand opening sign when it has been closed to the public and is re-opened.

Ground Mounted - any sign which is permanently erected or standing on the ground and supported from the ground by one or more poles, columns, uprights, braces, or anchors and includes all freestanding signs, monument signs and electronic message center signs.

Holiday - a temporary sign, for non-commercial purposes, communicating only a holiday's name and event.

Identification - a sign, other than a bulletin board sign, or nameplate sign, indicating the name of the primary use, the name or address of a building, or the name of the management thereof.

Illegal - any sign erected in violation of this Code.

Illuminated - a sign in which a source of light is used in order to make the message readable and shall include internally and externally lighted signs. Illuminated signs do not include signs that flash time and temperature.

Instructional - any sign conveying instructions with respect to the premises on which it is maintained, such as the entrance or exit of a parking area, a no trespassing sign, a danger sign, and similar signs.

Marquee - a projecting sign that is part of a permanent entryway or canopy and traditionally associated with theaters. A marquee may include a projecting vertical sign extending above the cornice line of a building.

Menu Board - Art. 18, Definitions.

Monument - a freestanding sign not erected on one or more poles or similar structures but erected to rest on the ground or to rest on a monument base designed as an architectural unit.

Moving - the signs that are moved by mechanical or natural such as wind. These signs including moving, revolving, rotating, and twirling signs.

Nameplate - a sign indicating the name, address, profession or occupation of an occupant or a group of occupants.

Neon - a sign with tubing that is internally illuminated by neon or other electrically charged gas.

Off-Premises - any framework for signs announcing or advertising merchandise, services, or entertainment available, sold, produced, manufactured, or furnished at a place other than the lot on which the sign is erected.

Off-Site Directional - a sign offering directional information to a business, location or place located in an area different from where the sign is located.

On-Site - a permanent sign, identifying a business, commodity, service, or product conducted, sold or offered on the same premises as those upon which the sign is located.

Painted Wall - any sign painted on any surface or roof of any building, visible from any public R-O-W.

Permanent - any sign which is intended to be, and is so constructed as to be a lasting and enduring condition remaining unchanged in character, condition beyond normal wear and tear, and in a permanent manner affixed to the ground, wall, or building; provided the sign is permitted by this Code.

Plastic - any sign, embellishment or sign area made of flat sheet, corrugated panels, formed or molded plastic on one or more faces.

Point of Purchase - any structure with characters, letters or illustrations placed thereto, thereon, or thereunder by any method or whatsoever where the matter displayed is used for advertising on the premises, a product actually or actively offered for sale or rent thereon or therein or services rendered.

Political Campaign - a temporary sign, which indicates an individual, party or issue that will be placed on the federal, state or local election ballot in the subject calendar year.

Portable - any sign not permanently attached to the ground or other structure.

Project Identification - a sign placed on the perimeter of a recorded subdivision, planned development, shopping center, business office park, industrial park, or mixed use complex at a major street or driveway entrance to identify the name of the project. Project identification signs include entrance signs.

Projecting - any sign viewed from directly overhead is affixed at an angle or perpendicularly to the wall of any building in such a manner to read perpendicularly or at an angle to the wall on which it is mounted and located under a canopy or cover, and usually has two message surfaces.

Public Service Information - any sign intending to promote items of general interest to the community, such as time, temperature, date, weather, news, or traffic information.

Real Estate - any sign erected by the owner, or an agent, advertising the land upon which the sign is located for rent or for sale.

Roof - any sign erected, constructed, and maintained wholly upon or over the roof of any building.

Sale, Lease, and Rent - temporary signs, which indicate that a parcel or building is currently for sale, lease or rent.

Single-faced - only one side of a double-faced sign

Snipe - any sign made of any material, including paper, cardboard, wood, and metal, when such sign is tacked, nailed, posted, pasted, glued, or otherwise attached to trees, poles, fences or other objects, and the advertising matter appearing thereon is not applicable to the premises upon which the sign is located.

Temporary Balloon Type - a temporary display using a balloon to display a sign message for the introduction, promotion or announcement of a new product or new business.

Vehicular - a sign affixed to or painted onto a transportation vehicle or trailer, for the purposes of business advertising; however, or vehicular sign shall not include signs affixed to vehicles or trailers for identification purposes or signs required by licensing ordinances.

Wall - any sign affixed to the building which shall not extend beyond the peak of the roof at the location of the sign. Wall graphics, murals and art work are considered as signs and shall be included when calculating the total permitted square footage.

Surface Area (of a sign) - the actual area of the letters or symbols applied to a background. For computation purposes, straight lines forming a regular polygon shall be drawn tangent to the extremities of the copy or graphics, encompassing all individual letters or symbols.

Temporary - a single period or an accumulation of periods not exceeding 90 days in any 365-day period unless further restricted.

CHAPTER B EXEMPTIONS

The following signs shall be exempt from this Section and may be constructed or attached without a permit, except as prohibited in Art. 8.C, Prohibitions.

Section 1 Change of Business Signs

A temporary attachment or covering of wood, plastic, or canvas over a permanent sign indicating a change of ownership or activity may be displayed no longer than 30 days following the change of ownership or activity for which the sign is intended, or up to 90 days following issuance of a building permit. The sign shall be no larger than the previously permitted permanent sign.

Section 2 Construction Signs

A temporary construction sign that includes information such as the project name, financial arrangements, architect, engineer, landscape architect, planner, or contractor may be erected on a construction site for which a building permit has been issued, provided it is immediately removed after issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy (CO), Certificate of Completion or abandonment of work and the sign complies with the following standards:

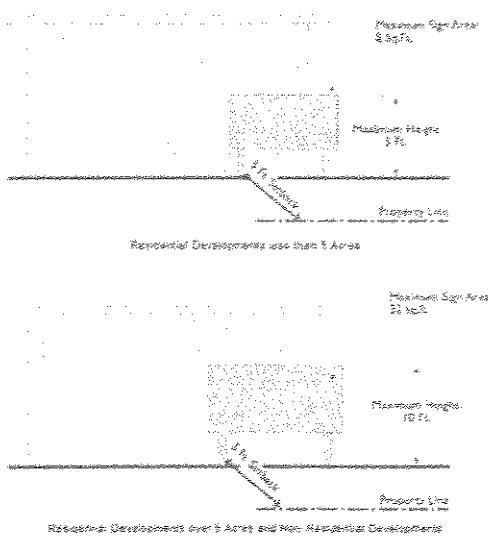
A. Residential Developments Less Than Five Acres

Signs up to eight square feet in sign area per sign and not more than five feet in height.

B. Residential Developments Over Five Acres and Non-Residential Lots

Signs up to 32 square feet in sign area per sign and not more than ten feet in height.

Figure 8.B.2.B-2- Construction Signs

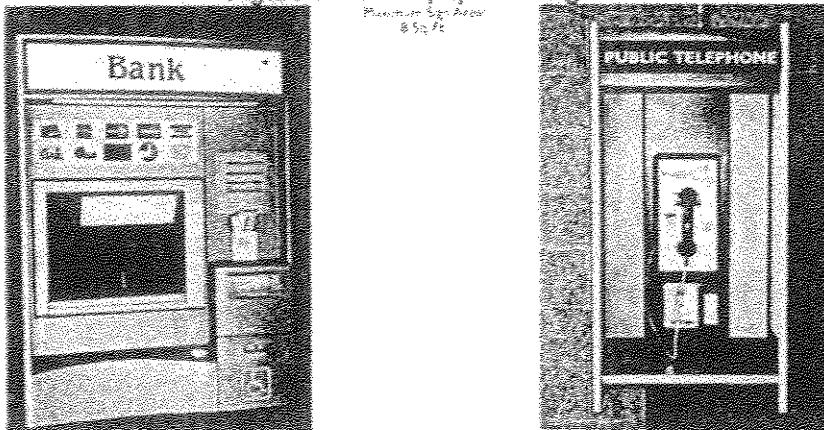


Section 3 Equipment Signs

Signs, not more than eight square feet in sign area, incorporated into displays, machinery, or equipment by a manufacturer, distributor, or vendor that identify or advertise only the product service dispensed by the machine

or equipment, such as signs customarily fixed to automated teller machines (ATMs), pumps, vending machines, menu boards, and umbrellas.

Figure 8.B.3-3-Equipment Signs



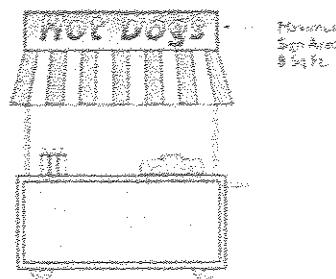
Section 4 Interior Signs

Signs, including electronic message center signs, not visible from public streets or adjacent properties, that are located in interior areas of a building or recreation/entertainment uses such as ball parks, stadiums, and arenas.

Section 5 Mobile Vendor Signs

Signs fixed to mobile vending carts that identify or advertise the name, product, or service provided by the vendor. Each mobile vending cart is limited to a maximum sign area of eight square feet.

Figure 8.B.5-4-Mobile Vendor Signs



Section 6 Official Flags

Official flags and other emblems and insignia representing a national, federal, state, or local governmental organization are exempt. Flag poles and related structures designed to display an official flag require a building permit.

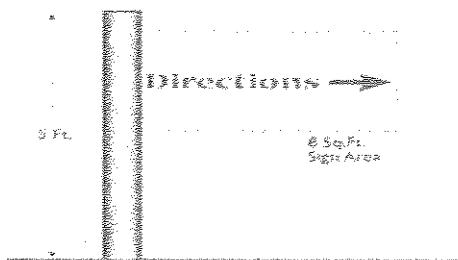
Section 7 Official Government Signs

Official notices issued by a court, public body or office and posted in the performance of a public duty; notices posted by a utility or other quasi-public agent in the performance of a public duty or by any person given due legal notice; historical markers erected by a governmental body; or other signs required or authorized by law.

Section 8 Parking and Directional Signs

On-site parking and directional signs, not exceeding eight square feet in sign area and five feet in height, that do not include any advertising messages or symbols. On-site directional signs internal to a subdivision and all off-site directional signs are subject to the requirements listed in Art. 8.G.3.D, On-site Directional Signs, and Art. 8.H.1, Off-Site Directional Signs.

Figure 8.B.8-5-On-Site Directional Signs



Section 9 Political Campaign Signs

A political sign used in connection with a local, state, or national election campaign, provided it complies with the size standards below and is removed within ten days after the election date.

A. Residential Developments Less Than Five Acres

Signs up to eight square feet in sign area and not more than five feet in height and with a minimum setback of five feet from the property line.

B. Residential Developments Over Five Acres and Non-Residential Developments

Signs up to 32 square feet in sign area and not more than ten feet in height and with a minimum setback of five feet from the property line.

Section 10 Public Warning Signs

Public warning signs such as "No Trespassing", "No Parking", "No Swimming" and similar warnings, provided they do not exceed eight square feet in sign area and 15 feet in height, unless specifically provided for by law. These limitations may be waived by the Executive Director of PZB if deemed necessary to protect the public.

Section 11 Real Estate for Sale or for Rent Signs

Real estate signs conveying information about the sale, rental, or lease of a lot, premises, dwelling or structure, on the site, provided they comply with the following standards. Upon completion of the sale, rental or lease transaction, the sign shall be removed. If the sign contains any message not pertaining to the sale or rental of real property, then it is not exempt under this Section.

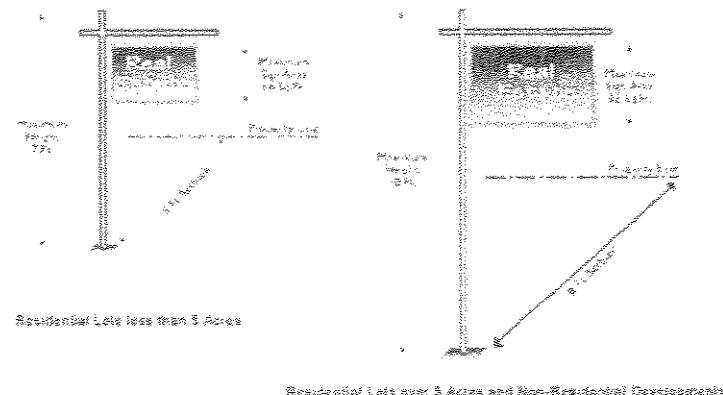
A. Residential Developments Less Than Five Acres

One real estate sign per frontage, not more than eight square feet in sign area and not more than five feet in height.

B. Residential Developments Over Five Acres and Non-Residential Developments

One real estate sign per frontage, not more than 32 square feet in sign area and not more than ten feet in height.

Figure 8.B.11.B-6 - Real Estate Sign



Section 12 Small Signs

Any sign no larger than eight square feet in area and no higher than five feet attached to a freestanding sign structure, a window, or a building wall. This exception may include freedom of speech signs, organization identification signs, and commemorative plaques.

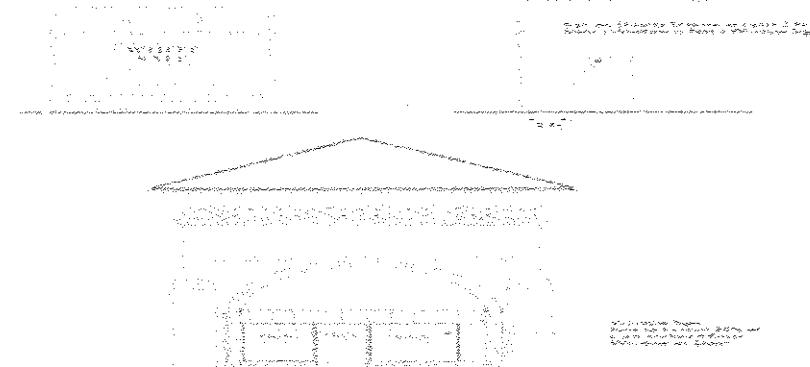
Section 13 Transportation-Related Signs

Signs on public transportation vehicles regulated or licensed by federal, state, PBC or municipal officials or organizations, including public buses and taxicabs; and all off-premises signs incorporated into PBC owned, controlled, or operated bench, bus shelter, or waste receptacle attached to a bench or shelter, pursuant to the PBC contract dated August 22, 1989, as may be amended.

Section 14 Window Signs

Window signs not exceeding 20 percent coverage of each glass window or glass door to which the sign is attached. Any sign either hung within two feet of a window or attached to a display located within two feet of a window is considered a window sign.

Figure 8.B.14-7 - Window Signs



CHAPTER C PROHIBITIONS

The following prohibitions apply to all signs and structures, notwithstanding the provisions in Art. 8.B, Exemptions:

Section 1 Banners, Streamers, or Pennants

Banners, streamers, pennants, and other signs made of lightweight fabric or similar material mounted to a pole or building, except where otherwise stated in this Section;

Section 2 Emissions

Signs that produce noise or sounds capable of being heard, excluding voice units at drive-thru's, and signs that emit visible smoke, vapor, particle, or odor;

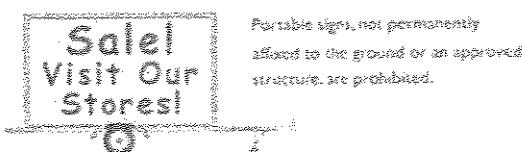
Section 3 Mechanical Movement

Signs with visible moving, revolving, or rotating parts or visible mechanical movement of any kind;

Section 4 Mobile Signs

Any sign not permanently attached to a wall or the ground or any other approved supporting structure, or a sign designed to be transported, such as signs transported by wheels, mobile billboards, "A-frame" or sandwich type, sidewalk or curb signs, blank copy signs, and unanchored signs, except where otherwise stated in this Section;

Figure 8.C.4-8-Mobile Signs



Portable signs, not permanently
affixed to the ground or an approved
structure, are prohibited.

Section 5 Motion Picture or Video

Motion picture and video mechanisms used in such a manner as to permit or allow images to be visible from any street;

Section 6 Obscenities

Signs that depict, describe, or relate to "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas" as defined in Art. 18, Definitions;

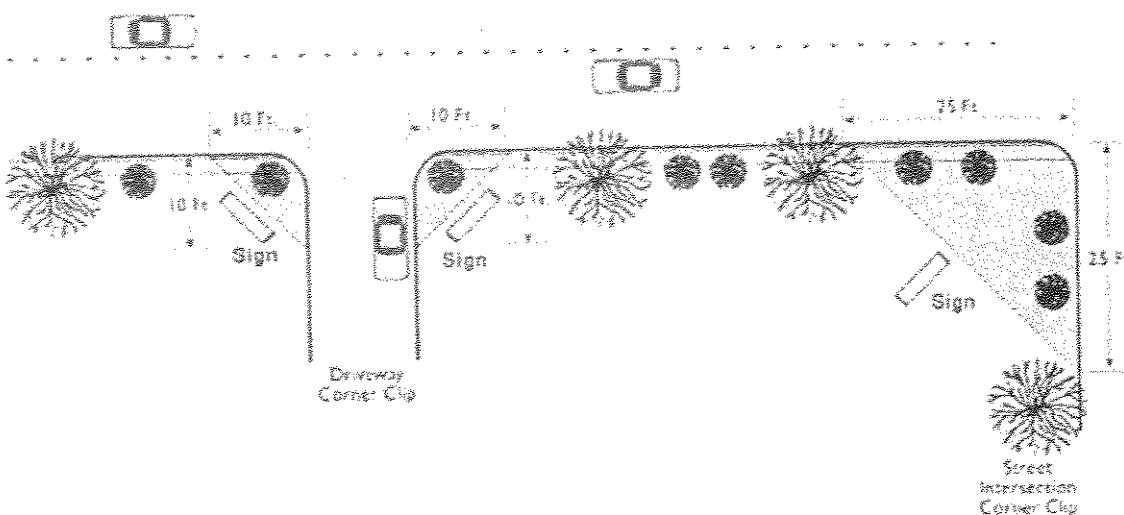
Section 7 Obstruction of Fire Fighting Equipment

Signs erected, constructed, or maintained so as to obstruct any fire fighting equipment; unless approved by the Fire Marshall;

Section 8 Obstructions to Driver Visibility

Signs in corner clips and line of sight in accordance with PBC standards that do not meet the visibility requirements in accordance with PBC standards;

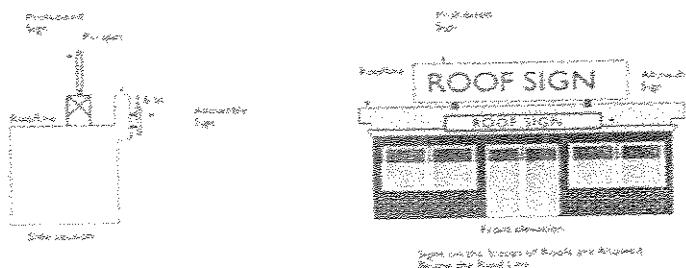
Figure 8.C.8-9-Corner Clip Visibility



Section 9 Roof Signs

Signs erected above the roofline or parapet, and signs on rooftop structures, such as penthouse walls or mechanical enclosures. Signs on a sloped roof, a mansard roof or a parapet located a minimum of six inches below the roof deck or top of the parapet are allowed, subject to the standards for building mounted signs in Art. 8.G.1, Building Mounted Signs.

Figure 8.C.9-10-Roof Signs



Section 10 Signs Creating Traffic Hazards

Signs that may be confused with any authorized traffic sign, signal, or device; or which makes use of the words "stop," "look," "danger," or any other word, phrase, symbol, or character that interferes with, misleads, or confuses vehicular drivers;

Section 11 Signs On Public Bus Shelters

Any sign placed upon a bench, bus shelter or any waste receptacle attached to a bench or shelter, except as exempted by Art. 8.B.13, Transportation-Related Signs, and authorized by PBC;

Section 12 Signs On Water Vessels

Any nonexempt sign painted on or attached to a vessel docked or anchored in the coastal waterways of PBC. This restriction does not apply to vessels passing through PBC on the Intracoastal Waterway;

Section 13 Signs Using Live Animals or Humans

Outdoor advertising of any kind where any live animal or human being is used as part of the advertising and is visible from any public street or public place. This restriction shall not include religious displays;

Section 14 Snipe Signs

All off-site signs, tacked, nailed, posted, pasted, glued, or otherwise attached to trees, poles, stakes, fences, trailers, or other supporting structures, except where otherwise stated for in this Article.

Section 15 Vehicle Displays

Unless there is only one row of parking between a building and the street, motor vehicles with business names, business addresses, telephone numbers, contractor certification numbers, logos and similar information painted or embossed on vehicle surfaces shall not park or be stored in the row of parking or any area within 25 feet of the front property line longer than four hours in a 24-hour period. This prohibition does not apply to vehicles with advertising, where the vehicles are making deliveries to that business (e.g. U.S. Postal Service, UPS, Federal Express, DHL, Airborne, etc.) or vehicles used in conjunction with a special promotion with a valid permit, vehicles with advertising signs with letters less than eight inches in height and eight square feet in area, public transportation vehicles, and vehicles in industrial zones parked in vehicle use area.

CHAPTER D TEMPORARY SIGNS REQUIRING SPECIAL PERMIT

The Zoning Director may approve special permits for the following signs pursuant to Art. 2.D.2, Special Permit. All temporary signs not removed within the time limit indicated on the permit or in this Chapter shall be removed subject to the provisions of Art. 8.I.4, Removal of Signs in Violation of this Article.

Section 1 Balloon Type Signs

Balloon type signs are allowed in the CG-General Commercial, PO-Public Ownership, CRE-Commercial Recreation, IL-Light Industrial, IG-General Industrial or PDD-Planned Development zoning districts, subject to the standards in Table 8.D.1-2, Balloon Type Sign Standards. Only cold air shall be used in the balloon. Balloons shall not be located within any required vehicular use area.

Table 8.D.1-2 – Balloon Type Sign Standards

Maximum Width	30 ft.
Maximum Height	60 ft. for balloons on top of buildings (allowed on 1 or 2 story buildings only)
Minimum Separation Between Other Permitted Balloon Type Signs	1 mile
Minimum Setback from Base Building Line	15 ft.

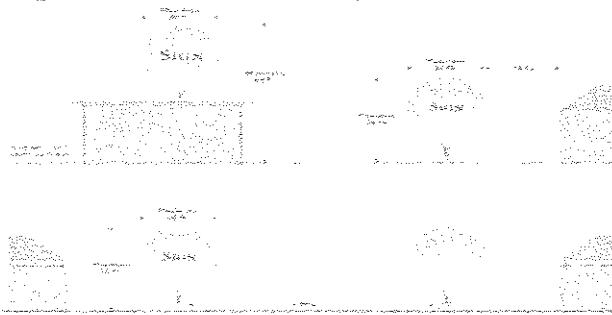
A. Permit Requirements

The following information shall be provided to the Zoning Division with the application for a special permit. No project shall be issued more than two balloon permits in any calendar year. The maximum duration of any permit shall be for ten days. There shall be a minimum of 30 days from the day the first balloon is removed before a second permit for a balloon may be issued.

1. Legal description, property control number (PCN) and address of location;
2. Written permission of property owner or owner's designated agent;
3. Cold air balloon installation occupational license;
4. Evidence of installer's liability and property damage insurance;
5. Site plan or survey showing location of balloon and centerline of adjacent R-O-W demonstrating compliance with these regulations; and

6. A photograph of the balloon.

Figure 8.D.1.A-11 -Temporary Balloon Type Signs



Section 2 Campaign Drives or Civic Events

These signs are allowed 60 days prior to the campaign drive or event; they shall not exceed 32 square feet or ten feet in height. They shall be removed within 30 days following the end of the campaign drive or event.

Section 3 Grand Openings

One temporary sign, per business, per location for a grand opening shall be permitted, and may be displayed for up to 14 days.

A. Projects Less Than Five Acres

Grand opening signs shall not be more than eight square feet in sign area. Freestanding grand opening signs shall be a maximum of five feet in height and have a minimum setback of five feet.

B. Projects Over Five Acres

Grand opening signs shall not be more than 32 square feet in sign area. Freestanding grand opening signs shall be a maximum of ten feet in height and have a minimum setback of five feet.

Section 4 Temporary Sales

One temporary on-site and non-illuminated freestanding sign announcing a temporary sale, prior or in accordance with the Art. 2.D.2, Special Permit, shall be permitted for 30 days, subject to the standards in Table 8.D.4-3, Temporary Sales Sign Standards.

Table 8.D.4-3 – Temporary Sale Sign Standards

Maximum Sign Area	20 sq. ft.
Maximum Height	8 ft.

Section 5 Temporary Residential Development Signs

No more than two temporary residential development signs shall be permitted per frontage for up to three years or until 80 percent of the development has received a CO.

A. Lots Less Than Five Acres

Temporary residential development signs shall be a maximum of eight square feet in sign area and not more than five feet in height.

B. Lots Over Five Acres

Temporary residential development signs shall not be more than 32 square feet in sign area and not more than ten feet in height.

Section 6 Temporary Non-Residential Development Signs

For projects with DRO approval, no more than one temporary development sign shall be permitted, per frontage, for up to two years or until the development has received a CO.

- A. Maximum height: eight feet;
- B. Maximum Sign Area: 32 square feet.

CHAPTER E PROCEDURES FOR SIGNAGE

All signs, except signs exempted by Art. 8.B, Exemptions, shall receive a building permit prior to construction, erection, attachment or placement from PBC. Non-exempt signs not erected or repaired pursuant to a valid permit are considered illegal. No sign shall be structurally altered, enlarged, or relocated except in conformity with this Article. The repair or changing of movable parts, sign copy, display, or graphic material is not deemed an alteration.

Section 1 Required Permits and Approvals

All development requiring DRO, Zoning, or BCC approvals, shall submit an approved MSP pursuant to Art. 8.E, Procedures for Signage.

Section 2 Required Tag

- A. Every sign for which a building permit is required shall be plainly marked with the corresponding permit number issued for the sign. The permit number shall be marked on permanent material with a contrasting color in numbers at least one inch in height.
- B. Tags shall be displayed on signs or sign structures at a visible location between one and three feet above grade.
- C. The absence of the required tag shall be evidence that the sign is in violation of this Article.

Section 3 Master Sign Program and Plan

A. Purpose and Intent

The purpose and intent of a MSP is to provide a unified record of signs and to promote coordinated signage for all development subject to DRO, ZC, BCC approval or architectural review. MSP also may be required as a condition of approval. The MSP shall demonstrate how the intent of this Section is met in whole or in part, in regard to the following objectives:

1. Improves the safety and welfare of the general public by minimizing distractions, hazards, and obstructions from sign design or placement;
2. Provides for sign design or placement appropriate with the MGTS tier in which the signs are located;
3. Incorporates sign design and placement related to architectural and landscape features on site; and
4. Incorporates sign design, scale, and placement oriented to pedestrian traffic.

B. Submittals

1. Master Sign Plan (MSP)

A MSP shall be submitted to the Zoning Division at the time of initial application. The initial MSP shall include the total number of all proposed signs or sign types, the location of sign types on a site plan and general building elevations, drawings, sketches of generic sign types, a computation of the total allowable sign area for each sign and sign type (the sign budget), the height of each sign, and the proposed location of each sign on a site plan or general building elevations. A MSP shall also describe proposed public artwork that would be exempt from sign area calculations.

2. Master Sign Plan

Concurrent with architectural review submittal and approval, in accordance with Art. 5.C, Design Standards, a master sign plan consisting of the following, shall be submitted:

- a. Drawings or sketches indicating the exterior surface details such as font, type size, dimensions, and base planting details for all signs and types;
- b. A written program of standards for all sign types to be distributed to future tenants, including color, size, illumination, construction details, placement and the necessity for PBC review; and

- c. A visual representation of unified color, unified graphics, materials and illumination standards for all sign types.
- C. Approval Process**
- A MSP shall be subject to, and part of, the same review and approval process as the development itself. In approving a MSP, the DRO, ZC, or BCC, shall find that:
1. The proposed signs are compatible in style and character with any building to which the sign is to be attached, any surrounding structures, and any adjoining signage on the site;
 2. Future tenants will be provided adequate opportunities to construct, erect or maintain a sign for identification; and
 3. Directional signage and building addressing is adequate for pedestrian and vehicular circulation and emergency vehicle access.
- D. Conditions of Approval**
- The DRO, ZC or BCC, may impose conditions necessary to carry out the intent of the MSP while still permitting each sign user opportunities for effective identification and communication. These conditions may include reductions in the allowable number of signs, total sign face area, location of signs, and types of signs allowed.

Section 4 Alternative Sign Plan (ASP)

An applicant may demonstrate the intent of this Section provision can be exceeded, in whole or in part, through an ASP. The ASP shall be prepared in accordance with the design principles set forth below and shall clearly detail the modifications being requested from the provisions of this Section and how they enhance the design principles.

- A. Design Principles**
- To qualify for consideration, an ASP shall demonstrate compliance with the following principles:
1. Innovative use of materials and design techniques in response to unique characteristics of the specific MGTS tier and site;
 2. Placement of sign preserves or incorporates existing native vegetation;
 3. Integrates architectural features and pedestrian facilities in a manner compatible with the tier in which the development is located. In the U/S Tier and in TDDs, this may include pedestrian-oriented signage;
 4. Consistency with approved neighborhood plans, studies, area plans or special planning or design studies; and
 5. Preservation of historic signs based on the following criteria:
 - a. signs 40 years or older;
 - b. signs which are particular unique in character, design, or history; or
 - c. signs that are part of the historic character of a building, business, or district.
- B. Applicability**
- An ASP may be submitted for any of the following:
1. PDDs;
 2. TDDs; or
 3. Conditional or requested uses.
- C. Allowable Modifications to Standards**
- Subject to approval, an ASP may provide for the following modifications to the standards of this Section:
1. Transfer up to 20 percent of the total sign area allowed for building mounted signs to another sign type;
 2. Decrease the minimum separation required for signs within properties under common ownership;
 3. Transfer freestanding sign area to building mounted signs;
 4. Adjust the standards of this Section to allow for the preservation of historic signs; and
 5. Vary the geometry and rules used in the measurement of sign area to allow for creative and unique sign shapes.
- D. Submittals and Approvals**
- In addition to the requirements of a MSP, an ASP shall be submitted in conjunction with a Zoning application, subject to the following requirements:
1. **Submittal Requirements**
- The ASP shall be submitted with a supplemental application and justification form to include project information, specific code references and proposed alternatives. The ASP shall require approval of

the requested deviations from the requirements of this Section by the ZC or BCC and may be subject to conditions of approval.

CHAPTER F GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR ALL SIGN TYPES

This Section establishes the physical standards and requirements applicable to all signs and the districts in which they are located. More detailed standards applicable to specific types of signs follow this Section.

Section 1 Minimum Setbacks

Unless otherwise specified in this Section, signs shall be setback as follows:

A. Temporary Signs

Five feet from the property line.

B. Permanent Signs

Five feet from the base building line. If the County Engineer waives the requirement that the setback be measured from the base building line, the setback shall be measured from the property line.

Section 2 Computation of Maximum Sign Area

The methodology for computing the sign area for all sign types shall be as follows:

A. Single-faced Signs

Single-faced signs shall measure the sign area to include the entire area within a single continuous perimeter composed of squares or rectangles that enclose the extreme limits of all sign elements including, but not limited to: borders, written copy, logos, symbols, illustrations, and color. Supporting structures such as poles, sign bases, decorative elements, details, columns are not included in the sign area calculation provided no lettering or graphics except for addresses or required tags.

1. Channel Letters, Including ~~Neon~~ Channel Letters and Individual Letters

20 percent may be added to the calculation of the maximum area of a sign comprised solely of channel letters, neon channel letters or individual letters.

B. Double-faced Signs

Double-faced signs shall be counted as a single faced sign. Where the faces are not equal in size, the larger sign face shall be used as the bases for calculating sign area.

C. Multi-faced Signs

Signs with three or more sign faces, or signs with two sign faces with a distance greater than three feet apart or an interior angle greater than 45 degrees, shall calculate the sign area as the sum of all the sign faces.

D. Three-dimensional Signs

Signs that consist of, or have attached to them, one or more three-dimensional objects (i.e., balls, cubes, clusters of objects, sculpture, or statue-like trademarks), shall have a sign area of the sum of all areas using the four vertical sides of the smallest cube that will encompass the sign.

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Figure 8.F.2.D-12-Measurement Of Sign Area

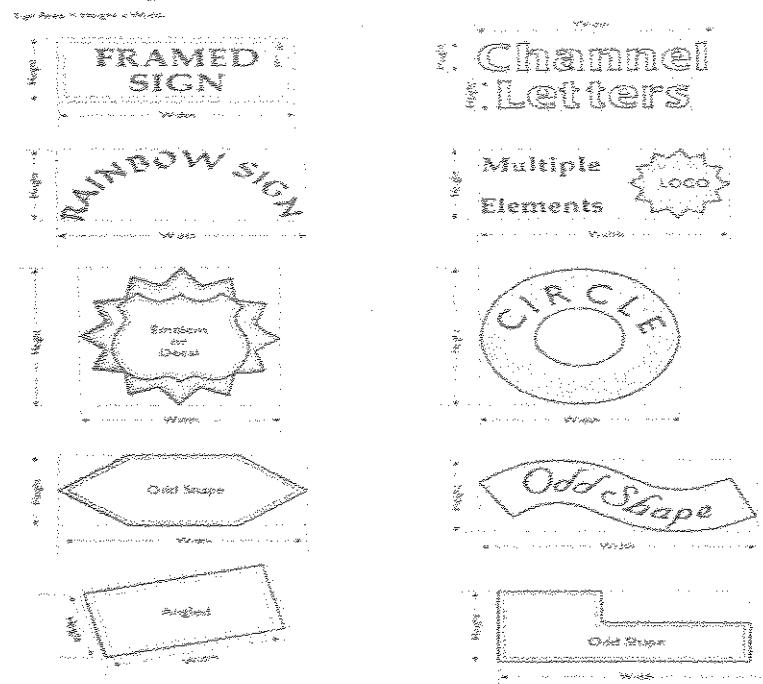


Figure 8.F.2.D-13 -Measurement Of Double-Faced Signs

Total Sign Area = Face A or Face B, whichever is larger

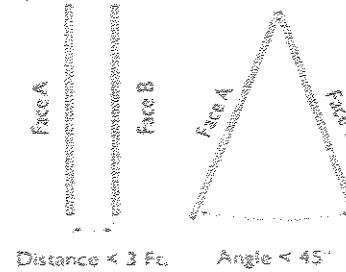


Figure 8.F.2.D-14 -Measurement Of Multi-Faced Signs

Total Sign Area = Sum of All Sign-Faces

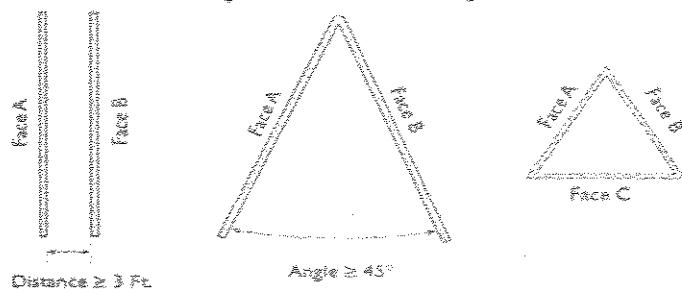
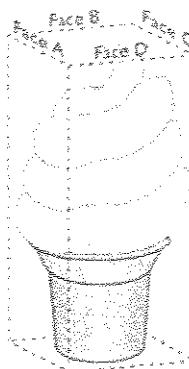


Figure 8.F.2.D-15 -Measurement of Three-Dimensional Signs

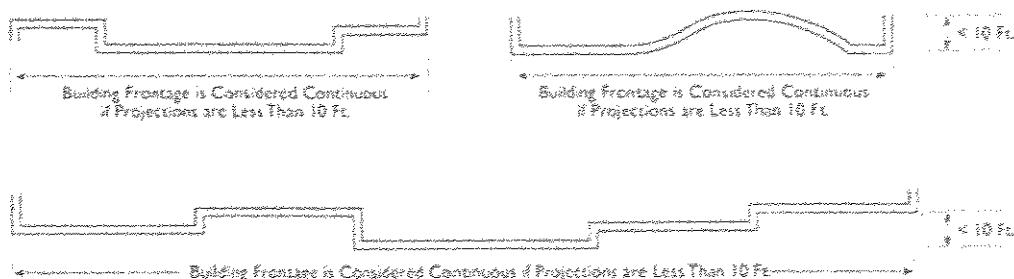
Total Sign Area = Sum of All Sign Faces of Smallest Cube



Section 3 Building Frontage

For the purpose of this Section, a building's frontage is considered continuous if projections or recesses in a building wall do not exceed ten feet in any direction.

Figure 8.F.3-16 -Building Frontage



Section 4 Materials

Paper, cardboard, or other material subject to rapid deterioration shall be limited to signs displayed for no more than 30 days.

Section 5 Illumination

Signs may be illuminated subject to the following standards:

A. General Requirements

1. Ground-mounted and building-mounted signs adjacent to a residential zoning district, a residential use shall be illuminated only during hours when the establishment is open for business;
2. External lighting shall be properly shielded to prevent glare on adjacent streets or properties; and
3. Illumination shall be constant and shall not consist of flashing, animated or changing lights.

a. Exceptions

Electronic message center signs, pursuant to Art. 8.G.3.B, Electronic Message Center Signs.

B. U/S Tier Requirements

1. Signs may be illuminated by silhouette, internal or external lighting; and
2. Neon signs are allowed in the U/S Tier as part of a wall sign or window sign only. The sign area for a neon sign shall not exceed eight square feet.

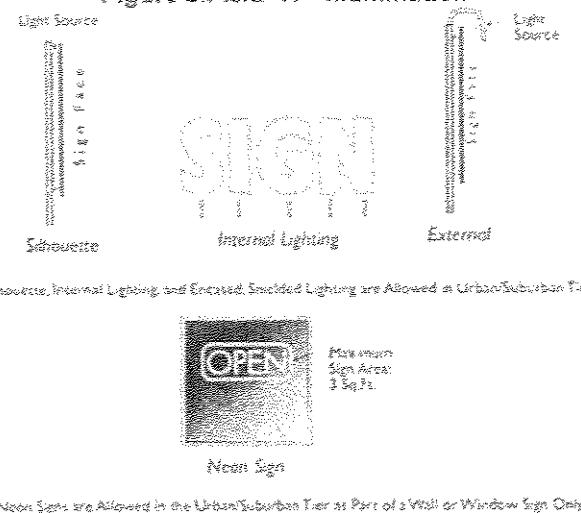
C. AGR Tier Requirements

1. Signs may be illuminated by external or silhouette lighting only.
2. Outparcel identification signs require external lighting only.
3. All sign lighting is restricted to the hours of operation of the entity or establishment with which the sign is associated.
4. Neon signs are allowed as a window sign only. The sign area shall not exceed six square feet.

D. Exurban, Rural, and Glades Tier Requirements.

1. Signs may be illuminated by external lighting only.
2. All sign lighting is restricted to the hours of operation of the entity or establishment with which the sign is associated.

Figure 8.F.5.D-17 – Illumination



Section 6 Changeable Copy

Changeable copy shall cover no more than 20 percent of the total sign area, except for the following uses which are exempt from this restriction: all public and civic uses, indoor theaters, fuel price signs, and signs that flash the time and temperature subject to Art. 8.G.3.B, Electronic Message Center Signs.

- A. Unless exempt, signs and supporting structures shall be installed in accordance with the Building Code;
- B. All signs and supporting structures, shall be maintained in the condition originally permitted; and
- C. If a sign is removed from its supporting structure for longer than 90 days, the supporting structure shall be removed pursuant to the procedures in Art. 8.I.4, Removal of Signs in Violation of this Article.

Section 7 Abandoned Signs

Sign faces with commercial messages shall be removed within 60 days after the activity, product, business, service or other use which was being advertised has ceased or vacated the premises. Any commercial message not removed or replaced with a site-related message within this time may be removed pursuant to the removal procedures set forth in Art. 8.I.4, Removal of Signs in Violation of this Article.

Section 8 Substitution of Sign Message

Any sign authorized by this Section may contain non-commercial copy in lieu of any other copy.

Section 9 Encroachment into Public Street or Sidewalk

Any sign projecting over a public street or sidewalk requires approval of the Department of Engineering and Public Works (DEPW) or other applicable agency.

Section 10 Required Address Signs

One address sign, between six and 12 inches in height, is required for each freestanding building, and at least one freestanding sign if parcel has freestanding signs, subject to the following provisions:

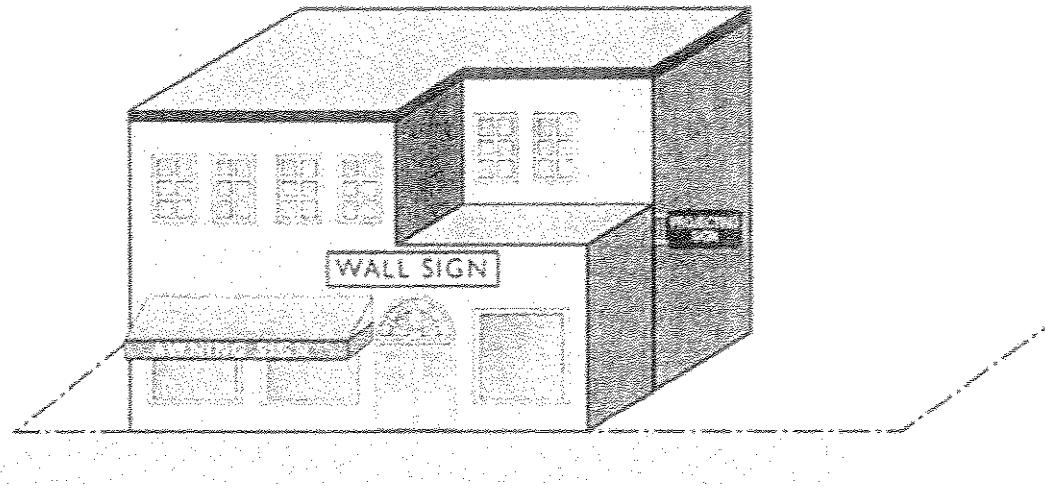
- A. Where a multi-tenant building has a freestanding sign, the building address shall be posted on that sign in a contrasting color with letters of sufficient size to be plainly visible and legible from the roadway;
- B. Where a building has multiple addresses, the address range shall be posted;
- C. Numbers posted on signs shall be in a contrasting color and shall be proportionate to the total sign area. Address numbers shall not be including in the sign face measurement; and
- D. Where multiple address signs are provided in a development, they shall be of uniform size and color.

CHAPTER G STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC SIGN TYPES

Section 1 Building Mounted Signs

Building mounted signs consist of wall signs, awning and canopy signs, projecting signs, and marquee signs. There is no limit on the maximum number of wall signs and awning and canopy signs provided that the total size of all such signs does not exceed the total maximum signage area permitted for wall signs. Projecting signs over a pedestrian sidewalk and not under a canopy, awning, or arcade, and marquee signs are not included in the maximum sign area calculation for building mounted signs.

Figure 8.G.1-18-Building-Mounted Sign Types



A. Wall Signs

Wall signs, including signs mounted on a mansard roof or parapet, are subject to the standards in Table 8.G.1.A-4, Wall Sign Standards. No wall sign may cover wholly or partially any required wall opening.

Table 8.G.1.A-4-Wall Sign Standards

	U/S Tier	AG-R Tier	Exurban, Rural, and Glades Tiers
Maximum Sign Area (per linear ft.)	1.0 sq. ft. along building frontage, a minimum of 24 square feet ¹	0.75 sq. ft. along building frontage, a minimum of 24 square feet ¹	0.5 sq. ft. along building frontage, a minimum of 24 square feet ¹
		0.5 sq. ft. along the side and rear walls 0.25 sq. ft. for walls facing a residential zoning district.	
Allowable Façades	Front, Side, and Rear if facing a street	Front and Side	Front facing a R-O-W only
Minimum Horizontal and Vertical Separation Between Signs	3 ft.	3 ft.	3 ft.
Maximum Projection from Surface of Building ²	24 in.	24 in.	24 in.
Minimum Vertical Separation Between Sign and Roof Line	6 in.	6 in.	6 in.
Minimum Horizontal Separation Between Sign and Wall Edge	6 in.	6 in.	6 in.

Notes for Table 8.G.1.A-4, Wall Sign Standards:

¹ If a retail business is not subject to a MSP approved under Art.8.E.3, Master Sign Program and Plan, the maximum wall sign area for the storefront shall be one and a half times the length of the storefront wall, building bay, or tenant space occupied by the retail business.

²Signs that project more than 24 inches are considered projecting signs, subject to Art.8.G.1.C, Projecting Signs.

B. Awning and Canopy Signs

Awning and canopy signs are included in the maximum allowable signage area for wall signs. Awning and canopy signs are permitted on the ground floor of buildings and shall be made of durable, long-lasting fabric and designed to fit the store front. Awning and canopy signs shall be subject to the standards in Table 8.G.1.B-5, Awning and Canopy Sign Standards.

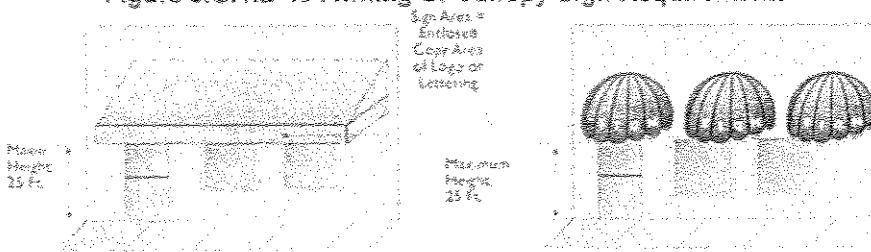
1. Gas Station Canopies

No more than two canopy signs per station may be allowed in addition to the maximum allowable signage area for wall signs. Gas station canopy signs shall not exceed 18 inches in height.

Table 8.G.1.B-5- Awning and Canopy Sign Standards

Maximum Sign Area	24 sq. ft.
Maximum Height	25 feet above grade

Figure 8.G.1.B-18-Awning Or Canopy Sign Requirements



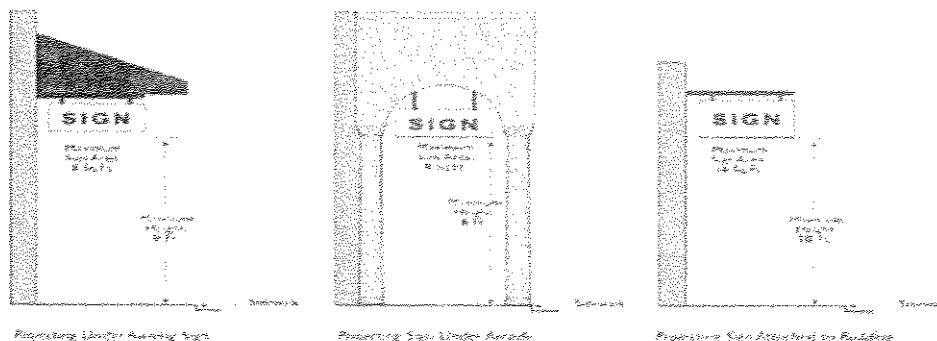
C. Projecting Sign

Protecting signs under canopies or covers in conjunction with pedestrian walkways are not included in the maximum allowable signage area for wall signs; however are subject to the standards in Table 8.G.1.C-6. Projecting Signs Standards, shall be placed perpendicular to the building façade and not project above the roof line. Projecting signs over a public sidewalk are included in the maximum allowable signage for wall signs. Projecting signs may include banners provided the sign and sign area conforms to the standards in Table 8.G.1.C-6, Projecting Sign Standards.

Table 8.G.1.C-6- Projecting Sign Standards

	Under Awnings, Canopies or Arcades	Other Locations
Maximum Sign Area	8 sq. ft.	16 sq. ft.
Minimum Height	8 ft.	10 ft.
Maximum Height	n/a	20 ft.
Minimum Setback	n/a	5 ft.

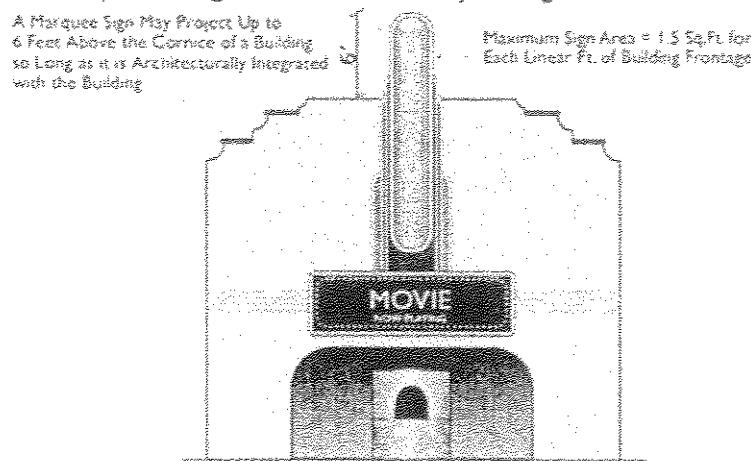
Figure 8.G.1.C-20-Projecting and Under Awning Sign Standards



D. Marquee Signs

Marquee signs are allowed for theaters, stadiums, auditoriums, and similar uses subject to BCC approval. Marquee signs are not subject to wall sign area limits, but the maximum sign area shall not exceed one square foot for each foot of building frontage. Marquee signs may be electronic message center signs, subject to Art. 8.G.3.B, Electronic Message Center Signs, and have changeable copy. A marquee sign may project a maximum of six feet above the cornice of a building provided that it is architecturally integrated with the building.

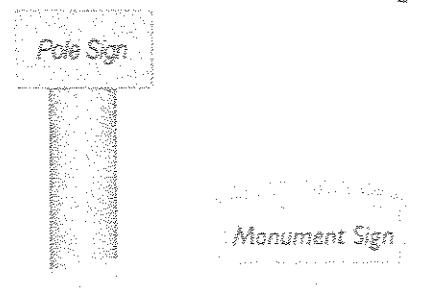
Figure 8.G.1.D-21-Marquee Signs



Section 2 Ground Mounted Signs

Ground mounted signs consist of freestanding signs such as monument signs, outparcel identification signs, and entrance signs.

Figure 8.G.2-22 -Ground-Mounted Sign Types



A. Freestanding Signs

Freestanding signs are subject to the standards in Tables 8.G.2.A-7, Freestanding Sign Standards, and 8.G.2.A-8, Freestanding Signs: Maximum Heights.

1. Minimum Separations

Freestanding signs shall have a minimum separation of 75 feet from a residential zoning district or freestanding signs on abutting parcels. Abutting parcels that are unable to meet the separation requirement of 75 feet are allowed one out-parcel identification sign. Freestanding signs in the same project shall have a minimum separation of 50 feet.

Table 8.G.2.A-7-Freestanding Sign Standards

	U.S. Tier	AG-R Tier	Exurban, Rural, and Glades Tiers
Maximum Number Per Project Frontage ¹	3	2	1 (with minimum 150 ft. frontage)
Maximum Sign Area (per linear ft. of frontage)	1.0 sq. ft.	0.75 sq. ft.	0.5 sq. ft.
Maximum Sign Area (per individual sign)	200 sq. ft.	150 sq. ft.	100 sq. ft.
Minimum setback	5 ft.	10 ft.	15 ft.

1. Number per frontage based on the frontage of the entire project or development, (sign per 200 ft or less, signs per 201-300 ft., signs maximum 301 ft or greater U/S Tier only)

Figure 8.G.2.A-23-Freestanding Sign Minimum Setback And Separation

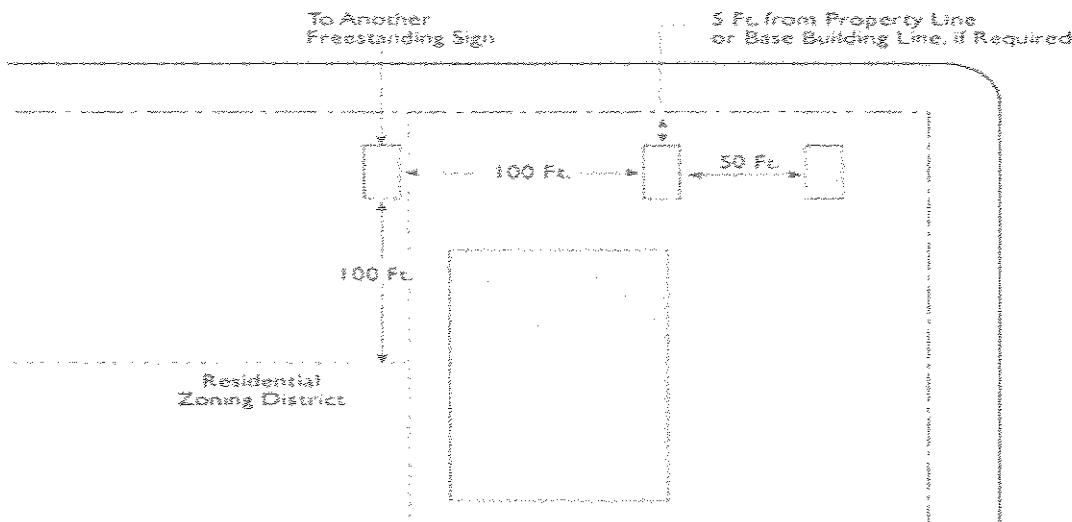


Table 8.G.2.A-8- Freestanding Signs: Maximum Heights

R-O-W Width	Maximum Height					
	C/C ¹		C/R ²		R ³	
	S ⁴	PDD ⁵	S ⁴	PDD ⁵	S ⁴	PDD ⁵
110 ft. or greater	20	15	15	12	10	10
80 – 110 ft.	15	10	10	8	8	8
80 ft. or less	10	8	8	6	6	6

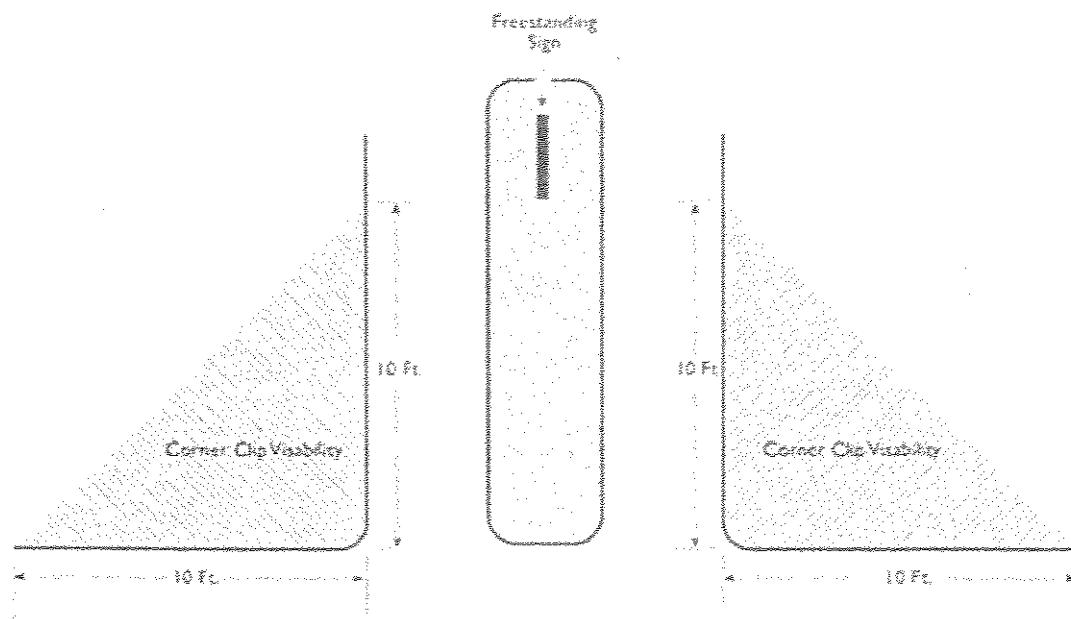
Note for Table 8.G.2.A.8, Freestanding Signs: Maximum Heights:

1. C/C = commercial, industrial, or non-residentially zoned parcels adjacent to commercial, industrial or non-residentially zoned parcels.
2. C/R = commercial Industrial or non-residentially zoned parcels adjacent to any residentially zoned parcel
3. R = residentially zoned parcel
4. S = Standard Development
5. PDD = Planned Development

2. Limitations in Median

Freestanding signs erected in a median within a driveway to a development shall not be located in corner clips or visibility areas unless they are less than 30 inches high and shall be set back a minimum of five feet from the face of curb, or from the edge of adjacent pavement where no curb exists. Signs that overhang a driveway shall be a minimum of 13.5 feet above the adjacent pavement.

Figure 8.G.2.A-24-Limitation In Median



3. Relationship of Sign Base to Sign Width

The total width of the sign base for signs shall be at least 30 percent of the width of the sign.

B. Outparcel Identification Signs

One freestanding sign may be allowed for each out parcel, subject to the standards in Table 8.G.2.A-7, Freestanding Sign Standards, in addition to freestanding signs for PDDs and TDDs. This sign is excluded from the standards of Table 8.G.2.B-9, Freestanding Signs: Outparcel Identification Signs.

Table 8.G.2.B-9- Freestanding Signs: Outparcel Identification Signs

Maximum Number	1 per outparcel
Maximum Sign Area	20 sq. ft.
Maximum Height	6 ft.
Minimum Separation	30 ft.

1. Relationship of Sign Base to Sign Width

The total width of the sign base for signs shall be at least 30 percent of the width of the sign.

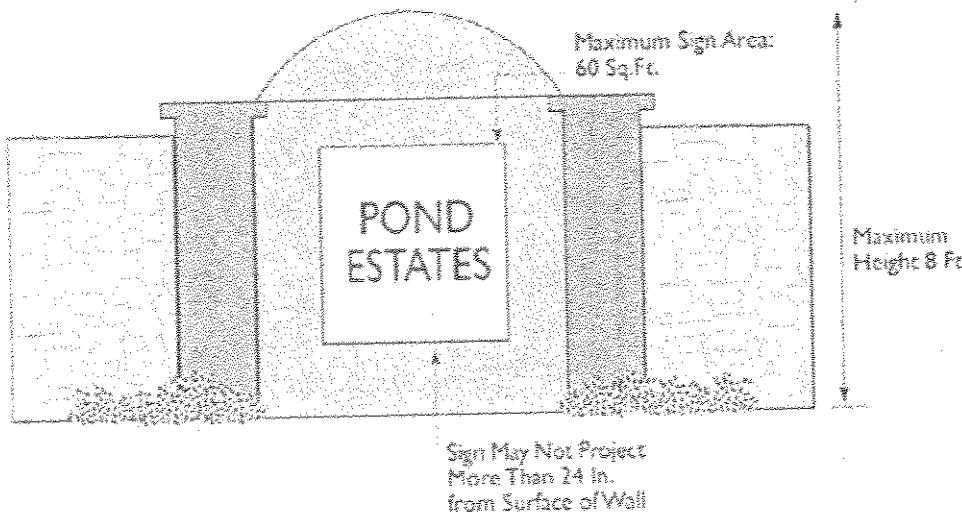
C. Entrance Signs

Entrance signs shall be permitted for the purpose of identifying the development, subject to the standards in Table 8.G.2.C-10, Entrance Sign Standards. Entrance signs shall be permitted on an entrance wall to the development only. Sign copy and graphics shall identify only the name of the development and the address, and shall be attached to a wall or fence.

Table 8.G.2.C-10- Entrance Sign Standards

Maximum Number	2 signs per entrance
Maximum Sign Area Per Sign	60 sq. ft.
Maximum Height	8 ft.
Maximum Projection	24 inches from surface of wall

Figure 8.G.2.C-25-Entrance Signs



Section 3 Other Sign Types

The following signs are permitted subject to their own specific maximum allowable sign area and standards.

A. Mobile Signs

"A" frame type signs are allowed at business entrances on arcaded sidewalks in the U/S tier and in front of commercial or mixed-use buildings in TDDs.

B. Electronic Message Center Signs

Electronic message center signs are allowed only at regional facilities, facilities with serial performances, and, specialized attractions that, by their operating characteristics, have unique sign requirements. These signs require approval as a Class A conditional use/requested use unless exempt under Art. 8.B. Exemptions.

1. Exemption

Electronic message center signs with a message unit less than 20 square feet in area that display the time and temperature only are exempt from the requirements of this Section.

2. Prohibited Elements

The following are prohibited:

- a. Electronic message center signs in windows and externally visible;
- b. Message units that change copy, light, color, intensity, words or graphics more than once per two seconds;
- c. Reflectorized lamps; and
- d. Electronic message center signs with lamps or bulbs over 30 watts.

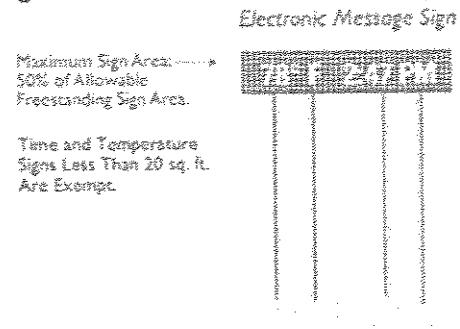
3. Standards

Electronic message center signs are subject to the standards in Table 8.G.3.B-11, Electronic Message Center Sign Standards, and the height standards for freestanding signs in Table 8.G.2.A-8, Freestanding Signs: Maximum Heights.

Table 8.G.3.B-11- Electronic Message Center Sign Standards

Maximum Sign Area	50 percent of allowable freestanding sign area (Table 7.14, -6)
Minimum Setback: Front	15 feet
Minimum Setback: Side and Rear	30 feet
Minimum Setback: Side Street	50 feet

Figure 8.G.3.B-26-Electronic Message Sign



4. Location

An electronic message center sign may be located in the following areas and subject to the following provision:

- In a CG, CRE, PO, or IL zoning district or in a non-residential planned development.
- Electronic message center signs may not be located within 100 feet of a residential zoning district or residential use.
- Adjacent to roadways classified as arterials or expressways, and a minimum of 1,000 feet from any signalized intersection and/or existing electronic message signs; and
- No more than one electronic message center sign shall be permitted per project.

5. Required Findings

The BCC may approve an application for an electronic message center sign upon finding that:

- The sign will not create confusion or a significant distraction to passing motorists;
- The sign is of the same architectural character as the building's principal use;
- The sign will not be a nuisance to occupants of adjacent and surrounding properties; and
- The sign is accessory to a use regional in scale and attraction that, by its nature, demonstrates a unique need to communicate more information than is ordinarily needed for a business or attraction.

6. Conditions of Approval

In reviewing an application for an electronic message center sign, the BCC may impose conditions to assure the sign is compatible with and minimizes adverse impacts on the area surrounding the proposed sign.

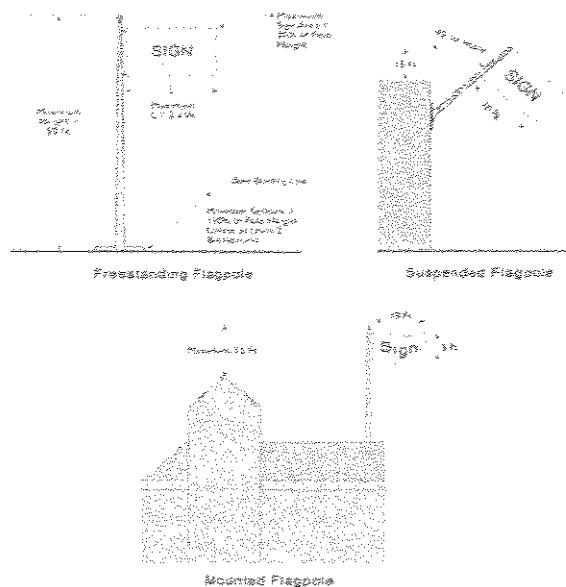
C. Flags and Freestanding Flagpoles

Flags and flagpoles are subject to the standards in Table 8.G.3.C-12, Flag and Flagpole Standards.

Table 8.G.3.C-12- Flag and Flagpole Standards

<i>Flags</i>	
Maximum Number	3 flags per parcel
Maximum Ratio of Length to Width	2 to 1
<i>Freestanding Flagpoles</i>	
Maximum Height	50 feet
Maximum Flag Size	30 percent of total flagpole height,
Minimum Setback	110% of pole height.
<i>Wall Mounted or Suspended Flagpoles</i>	
Maximum Height	15 feet above the highest point of the building or structure
Maximum Flag Size	5 feet by 10 feet

Figure 8.G.3.C-27-Flags And Freestanding Flagpoles



D. On-Site Directional Signs

Directional signage within developments and subdivisions shall be for communicating directions and facility information including on-site services. Directional signage shall contain no advertising copy other than the project logos, and shall be of a similar type and style throughout the development. Directional signs shall be subject to the standards in Table 8.G.3.D-13, On-Site Directional Sign Standards.

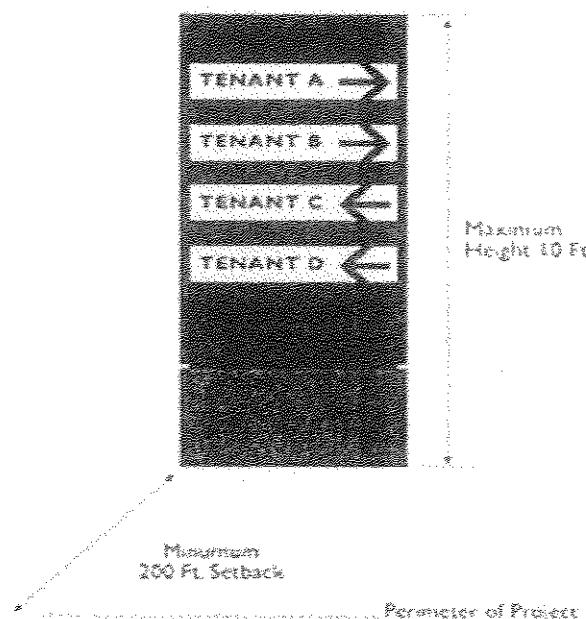
Table 8.G.3.D-13 – On-Site Directional Sign Standards

	Residential Zoning Districts	Non-Residential Zoning Districts
Maximum Number	N/A	4 per parcel
Maximum Sign Area Per Sign	24 sq. ft.	20 sq. ft.
Maximum Height	7 ft.	10 ft.

1. Large Developments

Developments with more than 250,000 square feet, 1,500 dwelling units, 2200 ft frontage or having a combination of these uses that exceed these thresholds on a proportional basis¹, may be allowed an unlimited number of direction signs up to ten feet in height, provided all signs are a minimum of 200 feet from the perimeter of the project.

Figure 8.G.3.D-28-Multiple Direction Signs



E. Project Identification Signs

Project Identification signs are allowed for residential projects for the purpose of identifying the limits of the project. Project Identification signs shall be subject to the standards in Table 8.G.3.E-14, Project Identification Sign Standards and the following:

1. Project identification signs shall be attached to a buffer wall or project identification feature;
2. Project identification signs shall contain no advertising copy other than the project name or logo; and
3. Project identification signs shall be permitted at the project corners only.

Table 8.G.3.E-14 – Project Identification Sign Standards

Maximum Number	2 signs per road frontage with PUD access
Maximum Sign Area Per Sign	24 sq. ft.
Maximum Height	U/S Tier: 8 ft Ag. Reserve Tier: 6 ft Exurban, Rural, & Glades Tiers: 6 ft
Minimum Setback from Base Building Line	U/S Tier: 5 ft. AG-R Tier: 10 ft. Exurban, Rural, & Glades Tiers: 15 ft.

CHAPTER H OFF-SITE SIGNS

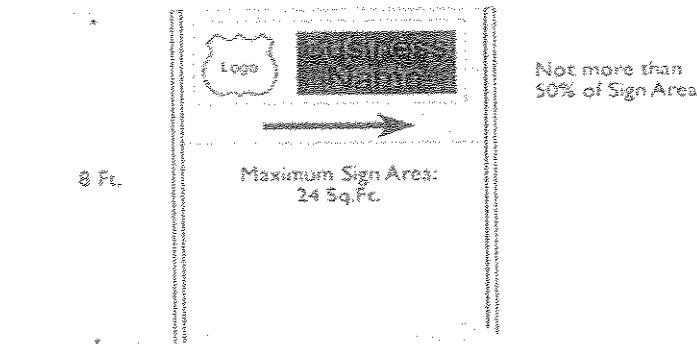
Off-site signs are allowed subject to the following standards:

¹If half of the total floor area in a mixed use development is non-residential, then the proportional threshold is 125,000. Similarly, if half of the total floor area is residential, then the proportional threshold is 750 units.

Section 1 Off-Site Directional Signs

Off-site, freestanding directional signs are allowed to communicate directional information, provided they meet the following requirements and the standards in Table 8.H.1.B-15, Off-Site Directional Sign Standards. Off-site directional signs are permitted only for parcels that have access to, but no frontage on arterial or collector streets.

Figure 8.H.1-29- Off-site Directional Signs



A. Structure Type

Off-site directional signs shall be completely independent, freestanding structures and not attached to any other structure, nor shall any structure, including other signs, be attached to an off-site sign.

B. Locations

Off-site directional signs shall be located in the following areas:

1. On a parcel abutting the parcel identified on the directional sign;
2. On a parcel subject to a recorded document insuring ingress and egress to the parcel identified on the directional sign;
3. On a parcel adjacent to an arterial or collector street;
4. Within 50 feet of the point of ingress;
5. A minimum of five feet from all base building lines; and
6. Not in a public R-O-W or public easement.

Table 8.H.1.B-15 – Off-Site Directional Sign Standards

Maximum Number	1 per parcel for each access or frontage.
Maximum Sign Area Per Sign	24 sq. ft.
Maximum Height	U/S Tier: 8 ft. AG-R Tier: 8 ft. Exurban, Rural, & Glades Tiers: 4 ft.

Section 2 Billboards

A. Purpose and Intent

It is the purpose and intent of the BCC to prohibit billboards and similar off-site signs in order to improve the aesthetic appearance of unincorporated PBC. It is also the purpose and intent of the BCC to remove and amortize all billboards and similar large off-site signs in order to cure the visual and aesthetic degradation caused by these structures and to achieve the goal of an aesthetically improved built environment.

B. Billboard Inventory

Each billboard company, by March 30, 1996, shall provide the Zoning Division with a complete inventory of all billboards such company owns or controls. The billboard inventory shall be completed as provided below.

1. Each billboard company shall be provided with a complete copy of the 1988 billboard inventory.
2. The 1988 billboard inventory shall be revised by each billboard company to reflect the current status of billboards it owns or controls.
3. The revised billboard inventory shall include the location, height, size, and number of billboard faces.

Billboard Registration Permits

The Zoning Division shall establish a system of billboard registration permits. A registration permit shall be issued for each billboard not to be removed pursuant to the billboard stipulated settlement agreement. Billboard registration permits shall be issued as special permits, as provided in Art. 2.D.2, Special Permit. Billboard registration permits shall be issued as provided below.

1. An application for a billboard registration permit shall include the following information:
 - a. name, address, and telephone number of the billboard company owning or controlling the billboard;
 - b. name of applicant;
 - c. agent's authorization for the applicant to act on behalf of a billboard company;
 - d. location, height, number of sign faces, and size of sign faces; and
 - e. permit number or other acceptable evidence the billboard was lawfully erected.
2. Billboard registration permits shall be issued annually.
3. Applications for initial billboard registration permits shall be submitted no later than January 1, 1998 with the exception of registration permits for lawfully erected billboards located on federal aid primary highways. Applications for permits for the unregistered billboards on federal aid primary highways described above shall be submitted no later than January 10, 2004.
4. Billboard registration permits shall be valid for a period of one year and shall be renewed annually upon compliance with the terms of this Section and the billboard stipulated settlement agreement.
5. Renewals for billboard registration permits shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to expiration date of the existing registration permit.
6. PBC may charge a fee of \$50.00 for the issuance of each billboard registration permit. This fee may be increased by the BCC from time to time.
7. Billboard registration permits shall be transferable if ownership of the billboard changes.
8. This billboard registration system shall not require "tagging" of billboards by the owner of the billboard structure.
9. Violations
 - a. If a permit holder fails to submit fees required by this section prior to or upon the annual expiration date, PZB shall:
 - 1) Immediately issue a notice of violation as specified below; and
 - 2) Suspend acceptance of any new applications for off-premises signs from the same permit holder. No new permit applications shall be accepted from the same permit holder until final resolution of any disputes arising from the PZB's actions.
 - b. In the event that disputes arise regarding the amount of annual license fees charged, the permit holder may establish an escrow account into which he shall pay an amount equal to that portion of fees and other charges assessed by PZB which is in dispute. PZB shall be named as the beneficiary of the escrow account. This escrow account shall be established prior to the annual expiration date and shall remain in effect until final resolution of the dispute. Affected off-premises signs shall continue to be treated as illegal signs; however, as long as the escrow account remains in effect, they shall not be removed as provided in this subsection.
 - c. The notice of violation shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested. At a minimum, it shall:
 - 1) Indicate the total amount of annual fees due.
 - 2) Indicate that the permit holder has 30 days from the date of mailing in which to pay the total fee due.
 - 3) Assess an additional delinquency fee equal to 25 percent of the amount due.
 - 4) Inform the permit holder that failure to pay all required fees within the time allowed shall constitute a violation of this chapter and his off-premises signs shall thereupon be considered to be illegal.
 - 5) Inform the permit holder of the process established by this chapter for the removal of illegal signs.
 - 6) Inform the permit holder of his right to appeal the action of PZB, as provided in this subsection.
 - d. A copy of the notice of violation may also be prominently affixed to each off-premises sign.

D. Billboard Owners Not Party to the Stipulated Settlement Agreement

Any firm or individual owning billboards may become eligible to utilize the provisions of this Section provided they execute an agreement consistent with the stipulated billboard settlement agreement. Such firms or individuals shall execute an agreement as approved by the County Attorney's Office.

E. Removal of Billboard Sign Faces

Each billboard company that has signed or agreed to the stipulated billboard settlement agreement, or similar agreement as approved by the County Attorney, shall permanently remove ten percent of the total of sign faces it owns or controls. Billboard companies that have signed the stipulated settlement agreement shall remove the sign faces within one year following adoption of this amendment to the ULDC. Billboard companies that execute an agreement approved by the County Attorney shall remove the sign faces within one year following execution of the agreement.

1. The total amount of sign faces to be removed shall be calculated utilizing the billboard inventory. The sign faces shall be removed utilizing the procedure set forth below.
2. The sign faces to be removed shall be identified in Exhibit "A" of the billboard stipulated settlement agreement or similar agreement. However, the sign faces to be removed as identified in Exhibit "A" may be substituted for reasons established in the stipulated billboard settlement agreement.
3. The Building Division, with the written approval of the Zoning Division, shall issue a demolition permit for each sign face to be removed.
4. The demolition permit shall be in a form prepared by the Zoning Division, and shall include the location, permit number, name of billboard company, and date when such sign face is to be removed.
5. Each billboard company shall provide a statement, in a form approved by the PBC Attorney's Office, certifying the removal of a sign face. Removal of the sign face shall include the entire billboard structure.

F. Relocation of Billboards

Billboards may be relocated subject to the provisions of the billboard stipulated settlement agreement or similar agreement. Billboard relocation shall occur as indicated below:

1. A billboard company shall notify the Zoning Division in writing of its intent to relocate a billboard. The written notification shall be provided at least 30 days prior to the intended date of demolition and relocation, unless otherwise waived by the Zoning Director.
2. Each billboard to be relocated shall be assigned a billboard registration permit. The Zoning Division shall verify the request for relocation, subject to the billboard stipulated settlement agreement. Upon verification of the request for relocation, the Building Division shall issue a demolition permit for removal of the affected billboard.
3. For each billboard demolished, a billboard company shall provide verification of the demolition. The verification shall be provided in a form acceptable to the County Attorney's Office.
4. Each billboard demolished subject to this Section may be relocated. The combination of a demolition permit and assignment of a registration permit shall be deemed to be a billboard relocation permit.
5. A billboard relocation permit shall be valid for a period of four years from the issuance of the demolition permit. A billboard relocation permit shall permanently lapse if relocation does not occur within four years following issuance of the demolition permit. Once a relocation permit has lapsed, the affected billboard shall not be relocated.
6. A billboard relocation permit shall allow construction of a billboard with the same or lesser number of faces as contained on the demolished billboard. Two relocated single face, single billboard structures may be combined into a new two-face billboard structure.
7. A relocated billboard may be constructed only within the following comprehensive plan land use categories: "CH" (Commercial High), "CL" (Commercial Low), or "I" (Industrial).
8. Within the CH, CL, and future land use plan categories, a relocated billboard may only be located within the following zoning districts: CG, CC, IL, IG, MUPD, and PIPD.
9. Any billboard proposed for relocation within a conditional use, planned development, or similar project with an approved signage plan shall obtain approval for the relocation from the BCC, which shall retain the same discretion it exercised when granting the original development approval. If the billboard relocation requires modification of a signage plan that does not require BCC approval, the relocation shall be approved by the DRO, subject to the requirements of this Section and the billboard stipulated settlement agreement.
10. Relocation of a billboard to a PDD shall comply with the height and setback requirements for structures approved in the master plan. If modification of signage located within a PDD does not require BCC approval, such modification of signage shall be approved by the DRO.
11. A relocated billboard shall not be relocated on property assigned a residential, agricultural, or conservation zoning designation. For the purposes of this Section, residential, agricultural, and conservation zoning districts shall be as described in the billboard stipulated settlement agreement.
12. All relocated billboards shall be located within an area containing a front dimension containing at least 500 linear feet. This linear dimension may include property abutting a public R-O-W.

13. The height of any relocated billboard shall not exceed 40 feet above finished grade, excluding temporary embellishments.
14. A relocated billboard shall comply with the setbacks listed below:
 - a. Front: the lesser of 15 feet or the required district setback.
 - b. Side: the lesser of the billboard's previous setback or the required district setback.
 - c. Rear: the lesser of the billboard's previous setback or the required district setback.
 - d. Side corner: the lesser of the billboard's previous setback or the required district setback. If applicable, the required district side corner setback may be reduced to 15 feet when the specific lot configuration makes relocation of the sign structure impossible based on application of the required district setback.
15. A relocated billboard shall not be constructed within a lateral distance of at least 250 feet of any residential zoning district located on the same side of the street. The lateral distance shall be measured along the street R-O-W, and shall include public R-O-W. This requirement shall supersede any other setback requirements established by this Section.
16. When a relocated billboard will be constructed adjacent to a public R-O-W which:
 - a. is designated by PBC for an ultimate width of 120 feet or less, and,
 - b. abuts a residential zoning district across the street, then a residential "clear zone" shall be established.
17. The "clear zone" shall extend at least 170 feet from the front setback of the billboard. The "clear zone" shall the public R-O-W. Any portion of the "clear zone" located within the abutting residential district shall not contain any existing or proposed residential use.
18. When a relocated billboard will be placed on a public R-O-W which:
 - a. is designated by PBC for an ultimate width of more than 120 feet but less than 170 feet, and,
 - b. abuts a residential zoning district across the street,
 - c. then a residential "clear zone" shall be established.
 - d. the "clear zone" shall extend at least 170 feet from the front setback of the billboard. The "clear zone" shall include the public R-O-W. Any portion of the "clear zone" located within the abutting residential district shall not contain any existing or proposed residential use.
19. When a relocated billboard will be placed on a public R-O-W which:
 - a. is designated by PBC for an ultimate width of more than 170 feet, and,
 - b. abuts a residential zoning district across the street, then a residential "clear zone" is not required.
20. For the purposes of this Section, a residential "clear zone" may include such uses as landscaping, perimeter buffers, vegetation preservation areas, drainage facilities, roads, recreational areas, and similar nonresidential uses.
21. A relocated billboard shall not be placed within 120 feet of any residential zoning district located across from, but not directly abutting, a public R-O-W. For the purposes of this Section, the 120 feet distance shall be measured from the rear of the billboard to the nearest point of the residential zoning district.
22. For relocated billboards, the setback shall be measured from the property line.
23. A billboard shall not be relocated to a site on a road with an R-O-W width of less than 80 feet.
24. The number of billboards to be relocated during any 12-month period shall be limited by the stipulated billboard settlement agreement.
25. A minimum separation of at least 500 feet from any other existing or relocated billboard that is not on the same structure shall be maintained.

G. Billboard Replacement

A replacement for an existing billboard may be constructed consistent with the provisions of this Section.

1. shall be located within the permitted billboard location.
2. a replacement billboard shall remain on the same side of the public R-O-W.
3. existing billboard or the setbacks provided by the zoning district.
4. For replacement billboards, the front setback shall be measured from the property line.
5. A replacement billboard may be constructed at the same or lesser height of the existing billboard.
6. The sign face or faces of the replacement billboard shall not exceed the size of the sign face or faces of the existing billboard.
7. A replacement billboard shall contain the same number, or lesser number, of sign faces as the existing billboard.
8. When an existing billboard is located on property that is being or has been acquired for public road R-O-W purposes, the billboard location criteria of this Section may be waived by the Zoning Director.

The Zoning Director may waive the billboard location criteria when the width of the R-O-W to be acquired will not allow billboard replacement consistent with the intent of this Section.

a. Supplemental billboard regulations.

- 1) Roof-mounted billboards are prohibited.
- 2) Billboards shall not be relocated to a site on a road with an R-O-W width of less than 80 feet.
- 3) The number of billboards to be relocated during any 12-month period shall be limited by the stipulated billboard settlement agreement.
- 4) Billboard illumination shall be directed only towards the billboard face.
- 5) Following execution of the stipulated billboard settlement agreement, billboards shall be legal, conforming structures, and may be repaired and maintained as provided by the applicable building codes of PBC. Billboards to be removed by the operation of the stipulated billboard settlement agreement may be repaired and maintained as legal structures. However, any expenses incurred for such repair and maintenance shall be the sole responsibility of the billboard owner, and PBC shall incur no liability for such expenses.
- 6) Billboard registration permits may be sold, transferred, or exchanged without regard to participation in the stipulated billboard settlement agreement.

H. Repair and Maintenance of Billboards

All billboards shall be maintained in good repair. Repair and maintenance of billboards shall be exempt from the limitations of Art. 1.F, Nonconformities. Repair and maintenance of billboards shall not include any improvement which increases the height, size, or number of billboard faces. Temporary embellishments may be included as part of normal maintenance and repair of billboards.

I. Effect of Annexation

1. Any billboard included within the billboard stipulated settlement agreement that is annexed shall not be eligible for relocation into any unincorporated area.
2. The billboard registration permit for any billboard included within the billboard stipulated settlement agreement that is annexed shall be void upon annexation.

J. Appeals

Appeals of any decision by the Zoning Director or Building Director regarding interpretation or implementation of this Section or the billboard stipulated settlement agreement shall be made to the BCC in accordance with Art. 1.B, Interpretation, of the Code.

CHAPTER I ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Section 1 Zoning Division Review

The Zoning Division shall complete its review of all final approvals required by this Article within 30 days from the date of a fully completed application for a building permit, as determined by the Zoning Division, that has been submitted for Zoning Division review. For the purposes of this Article, final approval shall mean approval from the Zoning Division issued in conjunction with a building permit for the ultimate placement and construction of a sign. The Zoning Division shall either approve or deny the application within this review period. Upon expiration of this review period, the applicant may demand the required approval and proceed with the building permit approval process as though the Zoning Division approval required under this Article has been granted. If a building permit is issued, the applicant may display the sign until the Zoning Division either grants the required approval, or notifies the applicant of a denial of the application and states the reasons for the denial.

Section 2 Enforcement

PBC may enforce the provisions of this Article by all means available to it including but not limited to enforcement proceedings before the PBC Code Enforcement Special Masters pursuant to Art. 10, Code Enforcement, imposition of fines under the Code Enforcement Citation Ordinance, Section 8.5 of PBC Code, and initiation of any civil or administrative proceeding to prevent, restrain or abate any act prohibited by the Article.

Section 3 Persons Responsible for Compliance

Persons who will be charged with violations of this Article are:

- A. The owner, agent, lessee, tenant, contractor, or any other person using the land, building, or premises where such violation has been committed or exists; and

- B. Any person who knowingly commits, takes part or assists in such violation.

Section 4 Removal of Signs in Violation of this Article

Any sign, banner, or sign structure not constructed or located in conformance with this Code is an illegal sign and is subject to the following procedure for notification, removal, and storage:

A. Tagged Notice

If a sign is erected, constructed or located in violation of this Code, PBC shall attach a notice to the sign stating the violation and any corrective measures needed to bring the sign into compliance with this Article. The notice shall further specify that the sign may be removed after ten days have lapsed from the date the tagged notice was placed on the sign, if the specified corrective measures have not been taken.

B. Storage and Removal

If corrective measures have not been complied with after ten days of placement of the tag on the sign, PZB may remove and store the sign in an appropriate storage facility at the expense of the sign owner. The storage period shall be for at least 30 days.

C. Mailed Notice

Upon removal and storage of the sign by PZB, a Notice of Violation and Removal and Storage shall be sent directly to the named owner of the sign, if the owner's address can be readily ascertained from the sign or the address where the sign was located. The notice shall also provide information as to where the sign is stored, how the sign may be reclaimed, and the owner's right to appeal.

D. Return or Destruction

Any sign which has been removed from private property pursuant to the above provisions may be claimed by and returned to the property owner. Release of any sign shall be by written authorization of the Director of Code Enforcement upon proof of ownership and payment of a sum appropriate to compensate PBC for the expense of locating, tagging, mailing notice, removing, and storing the sign. Any sign that remains unclaimed after 30 days from the date of removal shall become the property of PBC and may be disposed of in any manner deemed appropriate by PBC.

E. Destruction and Unpaid Fees

Destruction of the illegal sign shall not extinguish any claim for payment of unpaid fees. Any cost associated with removal of an illegal sign, including cost of collecting unpaid permit, may also be assessed to the sign owner. No new sign permit application will be accepted from the owner of an illegal sign until all fees and costs associated with removal and storage of any illegal sign(s) are paid.

F. Illegal Signs In Public R-O-W

Illegal signs in the public R-O-W may be immediately removed by the PBC. Such signs need not be stored and may be immediately disposed of in any manner deemed appropriate by PBC. However, if the approximate value of the sign or other structure is determined to be greater than \$300.00 and the sign bears the name of the owner, the sign owner shall be notified and the sign shall be removed, stored, or returned, as the case may be, in accordance with the procedures in this Section.

Section 5 Appeals

An aggrieved person has the right to immediately appeal a denial of an application for a permit or other approval required by this Article, or any notice of intent to remove or destroy a sign in violation of this Article, to the Circuit Court in the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida. Any such appeal to the Circuit Court shall be filed within thirty days of the mailing of the written notice of a denial of a permit or other approval contemplated by this Article, or within 30 days of the mailing of a notice of violation and removal and storage issued pursuant to this Article.